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Terre Haute, Indiana

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Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File

Writer

~~Program~~

Miss Helen E. Mahley

Time

B. Champion

Copy Starts

"CITIZEN OF THE DAY" Stops

Date

Other Instructions JUNE 23, 1972

SAME DAY

JUNE 21, 1972

TODAY WE SALUTE .. MISS HELEN E. MAHLEY .. RECENTLY ELECTED AND
 INSTALLED PRESIDENT OF THE WOMAN'S DEPARTMENT CLUB OF TERRE HAUTE.
 MISS MAHLEY WAS BORN IN SULLIVAN, INDIANA, AND HAS LIVED IN
 TERRE HAUTE MOST OF HER LIFE. MISS MAHLEY IS RETIRED AS SECRETARY
 AT ROSE-HULMAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. SHE IS A GRADUATE OF
 SULLIVAN HIGH SCHOOL, AND A GRADUATE OF BELLESLEY COLLEGE IN MASS.,
 WHERE SHE WAS ELECTED A MEMBER OF THE PHI BETA KAPPA HONORY FRATERNITY.
 SHE RESIDES AT 28 JACKSON BLVD.
 RECOGNIZING THE RECENTLY INSTALLED PRESIDENT OF THE WOMAN'S
 DEPARTMENT CLUB .. WAAC PROUDLY SALUTES .. MISS HELEN E. MAHLEY ..
 WAAC'S CITIZEN OF THE DAY.

*Mahley, Helen***REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE**

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

CSC Advances Ex-Terre Hautean Olen H. Manhart

Olen H. Manhart, plant superintendent at Commercial Solvents Corporation's Sterlington, La., plant, formerly of Terre Haute, has been named to the new post of chief maintenance engineer for all of CSC's production operations in the United States and in other countries, according to J. F. Dudley, engineering vice president.

Manhart, whose headquarters continue at Sterlington, will be responsible for the further development and co-ordination of improved, economical maintenance operations at the plants of Commercial Solvents Corporation, its subsidiaries and affiliated companies. Dudley said that the broad responsibilities of Manhart's new assignment reflect Commercial Solvents Corporation's growth and expansion in the past five years.

+ + +

During that period, CSC has enlarged its principal plants to increase product volume and make new chemicals, and has acquired seven additional plants through the acquisition of companies making chemicals and pharmaceuticals for industry, agriculture and for human health.

The most recent of these acquisitions took place in October, 1963, when CSC acquired Olin Mathieson Chemical Corporation's industrial explosives business, which is now the U. S. Powder Company Division of Commercial Solvents.

As CSC's chief Maintenance engineer, Manhart will work closely with plant managers and maintenance personnel and with the company's central engineering department, Dudley stated.

+ + +

A 35-year veteran of the Commercial Solvents organization, Manhart has been at the Sterlington Plant since construction was started in 1941. He began work in the local CSC plant in 1929 and was transferred to the Peoria plant in 1938. He went to Sterlington from Peoria.

Manhart lives in Sterlington. He is a director of the Sterlington Bank and of the Sterlington Volunteer Fire Department, and is a member of the Lions Club and of the Bayou Desiard-Bartholomew Fire Department. He has taken an active role in the Sterlington United Givers Fund.

He is a past master of the Prairieton Lodge, F&AM and was graduated from Honey Creek High School.

Manhart is married to the former Virginia Higgins of Terre Haute. The Manharts have two sons, Ray and Fred.

Bee
Manhart, Olen H.VIGO COUNTY PUBLIC LIBRARY
TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

CITIZENS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

INDIANAPOLIS

Emeline Fairbanks Mem. Library

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Leonard B. Marshall, Lawyer

710-1/2 Ohio Street, Terre Haute, Indiana

Leonard B(riggs) Marshall, s. of Buena Vista and Mary A. (Briggs) Marshall; b. in Terre Haute, Ind., Dec. 14, 1900.

Buena Vista Marshall*, s. of Louis and Elizabeth (Miller) Marshall, was b. in Shelbyville, Ky., May 16, 1854. He came to Terre Haute, Ind. in 1863, and graduated from high sch. (at what now is Ind. State Teachers Coll.) in that city. In 1875, he entered the law office of Hendricks & Williams, attorneys, of Terre Haute, and was admitted to the Ind. State Bar in 1877. During that year he estab. offices in Terre Haute, and practiced law there until several months prior to his death, which occurred Dec. 26, 1929. In later years he maintained a general practice but specialized in administrative, real estate, probate and corporation law. He assisted in organizing the Fort Harrison Savings Assn. of Terre Haute, in 1896, and for many years, served as atty. for, and as pres. and a dir. of the bank. He also was vice-pres. and a mem. of the finance committee of the United States Trust Co., of Terre Haute. He was for several years, a mem. of the Terre Haute School Board, and served on the Board of Safety. For many years, he was sec. of the Rose Dispensary, and chancellor of the Rose Orphan Home. He was a Democrat, and a mem. of the following: Masonic Lodge (32nd deg.), and Zorah Temple Shrine; Am. Bar Assn.; Ind. State Bar Assn.; Vigo County Bar Assn.; Elks Lodge; and Bapt. Ch. On Aug. 9, 1894, in Terre Haute, he married Mary A. Briggs, dau. of Leonard S. and Anna M. (Shineberger) Briggs. She was b. in Terre Haute, in 1868. She served many years, as a trustee of the Terre Haute Y. W. C. A., and was a mem. of the Presbyn. Ch. She d. Aug. 14, 1925. Both Buena Vista and Mary A. (Briggs) Marshall are buried in Highland Lawn Cemetery, in Terre Haute. They were the parents of 2 children: (1) Leonard Briggs. (2) Anna Elizabeth, b. in Terre Haute. On Apr. 29, 1915, she married Dr. Oliver O(strom) Alexander, a surgeon. Dr. and Mrs. Alexander, who reside in Terre Haute, are the parents of 3 children: Mary Elizabeth, b. June 16, 1916; Marshall, b. Nov. 23, 1918; and Jane Gertrude, b. Aug. 18, 1921.

Leonard S. Briggs**, father of Mary A. (Briggs) Marshall, and son of Spencer P. and Sally (Lamb) Briggs, was b. in Washington Co., N. Y., Dec. 21, 1836. He taught rural sch. until 1855, and in that year moved to Alton, Ill., where he engaged in the mercantile business. In 1861, he went South, and was apptd. a sutler in the Army. In 1864, he came to Terre Haute, and

T.H. Biography - Marshall, Leonard

CITIZENS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

INDIANAPOLIS

Page 2REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

became prominently engaged in the lumber business. On Aug. 14, 1857, at Alton, Ill., he married Anna M. Shineberger, who d. in Terre Haute, in 1888. Her father, Nicholas Shineberger, was of German descent. Leonard S. and Anna M. (Shineberger) Briggs were the parents of 2 children: (1) William J. (2) Mary A.

Spencer P. and Sally (Lamb) Briggs, parents of Leonard S., were natives of N. H. and N. Y., respectively. Both were of English descent. Spencer P. Briggs, who was a farmer and a contractor on public works, came West, and died in Ill. in 1864. He was married twice, Leonard S. being the youngest of 7 children by his first wife.

Louis Marshall, father of Buena Vista, was b. in Va., and was of English ancestry. He was a descendant of Thomas Marshall, a native of Tenn. Louis Marshall, who was a blacksmith, d. in Parke Co., Ind., in 1878. His wife, Elizabeth (Miller) Marshall, was b. in Ky., and was of English descent. They were the parents of 11 children, 8 of whom reached maturity. Their son, William L. Marshall***, the fifth child in order of birth, was b. in Ky., Oct. 10, 1857.

Leonard B. Marshall, the subject of this sketch, attended the grade schs. of Terre Haute, and graduated from Phillips-Exeter Acad., in 1918. He spent 18 months at Yale Univ., where he was a mem. of Co. C, Yale Battery, until the close of the World War. He then studied law for 21 months, in his father's law office in Terre Haute, after which he attended Ind. Univ. Sch. of Law, 2 years. He was admitted to the bar in 1922, and became a partner with his father, practicing law under the firm name, Marshall & Marshall. Since the death of the latter, Leonard B. Marshall has practiced alone, specializing in corporation, administrative, probate, and real estate law. Mr. Marshall is a mem. of the board of directors of the Terre Haute First National Bank, and the Home Packing & Ice Co., of Terre Haute. He is vice-pres. of the Vigo Liquor Distributor, Inc.; vice-pres. and a dir. of the Indiana Savings Loan & Building Assn., and the Jefferson National Life Insurance Co.; and a dir. and sec. of Milks Emulsion Co., of Terre Haute. He is a dir. of, and atty. for the Fort Harrison Savings Assn., and the Rose Dispensary. He is a trustee of the Y. W. C. A. Mr. Marshall is a mem. of the following: Masonic Lodge (32nd deg.), and Zorah Temple Shrine; Am. Bar Assn.; Ind. State Bar Assn.; Vigo County Bar Assn.; Phi Delta Theta, and Phi Delta Phi; Elks Lodge; Country Club of Terre Haute; and Vigo County Chapter, Citizens Hist. Assn. (a life mem.). His favorite

CITIZENS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

INDIANAPOLIS

Page 3REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

recreation is golf. His hobby is constructing miniature rail-roads.

In 1925, Leonard B. Marshall married Anita Forbes, dau. of Matthew and Mary Agnes Forbes, who reside in Terre Haute. Mr. Forbes is identified with the Frank Prox Co., Inc., mfrs. of mining machinery and heating boilers. Mrs. Marshall was b. at Collinsville, Ill. (near St. Louis, Mo.). Mr. and Mrs. Marshall are the parents of 2 children: (1) Mary Ann, b. June 18, 1927. She is attending junior high sch. (2) Leonard Briggs, Jr., b. Apr. 17, 1932.

* For further data regarding Buena Vista Marshall, see William F. Cronin "An Account of Vigo County from Its Organization" (Dayton Hist. Pub. Co., Dayton, Ohio, 1922), pub. with Logan Esarey's "History of Indiana", vol. 3, p. 359.

** For further data regarding Leonard S. Briggs, see H. C. Bradsby "History of Vigo County, Indiana" (S. B. Nelson & Co., Chicago, 1891), p. 689.

*** For further data regarding William L. Marshall, see H. C. Bradsby "History of Vigo County, Indiana" (S. B. Nelson & Co., Chicago, 1891), p. 852.

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Terre Haute, Indiana

CONTINUITY

Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~

MR. ART MANN

Writer B. CHAMPION

Program

"CITIZEN OF THE DAY"

Time

Copy Starts

MARCH 24, 1972

Stops

SAME DAY

Date

MARCH 21, 1972

Other Instructions

TODAY WE SALUTE .. MR. ART MANN .. RECENTLY PRESENTED THE GOOD GOVERNMENT AWARD FROM THE WEST VIGO JAYCEES FOR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE TO THE COMMUNITY. MR. MANN IS A NATIVE OF WEST TERRE HAUTE; A GRADUATE OF VALLEY HIGH HIGH SCHOOL, AND ATTENDED INDIANA STATE UNIVERSITY. MR. MANN IS EMPLOYED BY THE GREAT SCOT SUPERMARKETS. HE AND HIS WIFE, MARY, LIVE AT 207 SOUTH 6th STREET IN WEST TERRE HAUTE, AND HAVE ONE SON, AND 3 GRANDCHILDREN. RECOGNIZING THE RECENT RECIPIENT OF THE WEST VIGO JAYCEES "GOOD GOVERNMENT" AWARD ... WAAC PROUDLY SALUTES ... MR. ART MANN ... WAAC'S CITIZEN OF THE DAY.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Mann, Art

MANKIN, JACK H.

Date
Paper?

T.H. Biography

M.

Jack H. Mankin to Take South Bend Position

Jack H. Mankin, who has practiced law in Terre Haute since 1951, has accepted a position in South Bend, Ind., as director of governmental affairs for 11 insurance companies owned by Associates Investment, Inc., it was announced Saturday.

Associates has its main headquarters in South Bend.

Mankin, who has served as joint state senator from this area for the last eight years, did

not seek re-election this year. He has been recognized as one of the state's most effective legislators.

In addition to representing Associates interests in 46 states where the company operates, Mankin will be assigned to take the lead in development of a comprehensive program of participation by Associates in governmental affairs in all levels of government.

Discussing his new role, Ma-

kin said "Since Associates is an Indiana-based company and I've had my recent experience in state government — we'll give primary attention to Indiana in such matters as encouraging the updating of government, including needed constitutional reforms."

Mankin said he will start work in his new position Jan. 6, and will move to South Bend about the middle of January. He will close his local law office, effec-

tive Jan. 3.

"I regret leaving Terre Haute at this time when it appears on the threshold of progress and growth," Mankin said, "but the opportunity to serve in the field of government affairs is something for which I feel uniquely qualified and for which I have great interest."

Mankin was elected to the state senate in 1960 and was re-elected in 1964. He was voted the outstanding freshman sena-

tor in the 1961 session picked as the outstanding senator in 1963 and 1965.

A powerful leader, he as president pro tem majority leader of the session the 1965 and 1967 sessions.

His outstanding career as a Hoosier lawmaker in 1961 when he authored important civil rights legislation for Indiana, which secured Indiana Civil Rights session.

Community Affairs File

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

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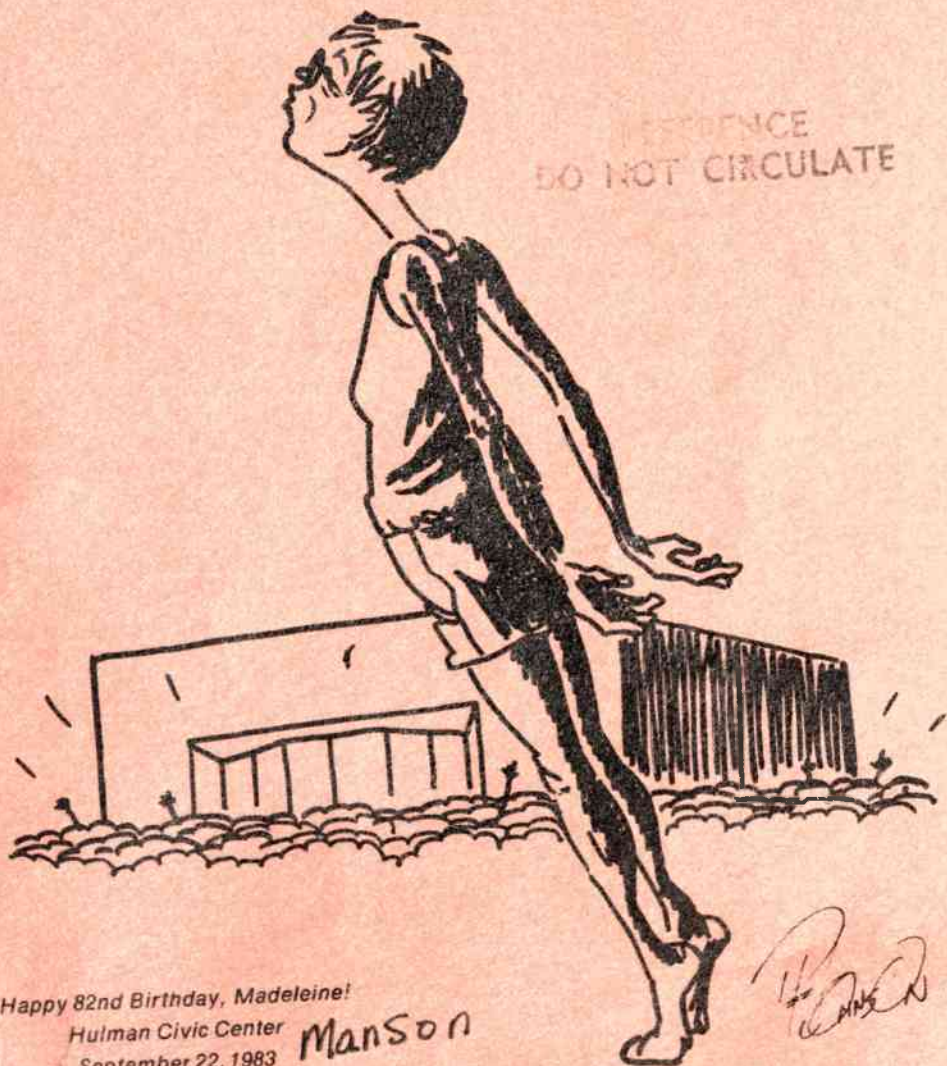
Biography

Community Affairs File

(Atkinson, Mark)



REFERENCE
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Happy 82nd Birthday, Madeleine!

Hulman Civic Center

September 22, 1983

Manson

Vigo County Public Library

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

MASTER OF CEREMONIES - JACK BREWER

- 8:00pm Cake Entries to Judging Area
 Attitude Adjustment Hour
- SING ALONG - throughout the evening
 Dan Clark, song leader
 Mike Hardesty, piano
- 9:00pm Full Rehearsal for Moon Howl
 Dr. Sidney Murray, Conductor
- 9:15pm MIME - Woody Pittman
 Ellettsville, Indiana
- 9:30pm Announce Birthday Cake Contest Winners
 Cake Auction - Col. Robert Rost,
 Auctioneer
- 10:00pm Moon Howl
- Dancing - BRAD ANDERSON & FANFARE BAND
- 11:00pm Moon Howl
- Dancing continued
- 12:00am GOODNIGHT
- DRIVE SAFELY
- THANK YOU ALL

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DR. SIDNEY MURRAY, Moonhowl Director

DAN CLARK, Song Leader

MIKE HARDESTY, Pianist

BRYAN THOMAS (BT), Stereo 97

GRETCHEN JENNERMAN, ISU Theater Department

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EUGENE BARNES

DAVE HANSEN

JOHN HENDERSON

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KARL BAKER, Flyer Design

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Auctioneer

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& Coffee

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SUE BENTRUP

BECKY BUSH, Photographer

JOE KLEIN

SUE ZIMMERMAN

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MY SWEETHEART'S THE MAN IN THE MOON
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IN THE EVENING BY THE MOONLIGHT
MOONLIGHT BAY

IT'S ONLY A PAPER MOON
POLKA DOTS AND MOONBEAMS
FLY ME TO THE MOON
MOON RIVER

IN THE MISTY MOONLIGHT
ALABAMA MOON

MOONLIGHT IN VERMONT
MOON OVER MIAMI
RACING TO THE MOON
BLUE MOON

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MOONLIGHT SERENADE
MOONLIGHT SONATA

CAN YOU THINK OF ANY MORE??

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Terre Haute, Indiana

CONTINUITY

Community Affairs File

Advertiser DEBBIE HANLEY AND TONY MARTIN Writer B. CHAPION
 Program "CITIZENS OF THE DAY" Time _____
 Copy Starts OCT. 16, 1972 Stops SAME DAY Date OCT. 12, 1972
 Other Instructions _____

TODAY WE SALUTE TWO YOUNG PEOPLE OF OUR COMMUNITY — DEBBIE HANLEY AND TONY MARTIN ... RECENTLY CHOSEN MISS FLAME AND MR. FLAME DURING THE 51st ANNUAL OBSERVANCE OF FIRE PREVENTION WEEK. THERE WERE SELECTED ON THE BASIS OF ESSAYS AND ORAL PRESENTATIONS ON FIRE PREVENTION. DEBBIE IS THE DAUGHTER OF MR. & MRS. JOHN HANLEY, 824 NORTH 8th STREET, AND IS IN THE 7th GRADE AT ST. ANN'S SCHOOL. SHE IS A MEMBER OF THE GIRL SCOUTS, AND HER HOBBY IS PLAYING THE GUITAR. SHE HAS 3 SISTERS AND 2 BROTHERS. TONY IS THE SON OF MR. & MRS. RICHARD MARTIN, 1824 SOUTH 4th STREET AND IS IN THE 7th GRADE AT SARAH SCOTT JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL. HE IS INTERESTED IN BASEBALL AND HIS HOBBY IS STAMP COLLECTING. HE HAS 5 BROTHERS AND 1 SISTER.

RECOGNIZING MISS FLAME AND MR. FLAME, SELECTED DURING FIRE PREVENTION WEEK ... WAAC PROUDLY SALUTES ... DEBBIE HANLEY AND TONY MARTIN ... WAAC'S CITIZENS OF THE DAY.

("CITIZEN OF THE DAY" PROGRAM TIMES: 6:40 a.m. 12:43 p.m.
 8:57 a.m. 1:45 p.m.
 10:10 a.m. 5:38 p.m.)

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Martin, Tony

Maxwell, Tom



TOM MAXWELL
Leaving WTHI

WTHI's Tom Maxwell accepts job in Lexington

✓ Biography
Tom Maxwell, host of WTHI TV's morning newscasts and the "Mid-Day Report," will be leaving the station on Aug. 29. He will work as a consultant for a radio and TV firm in Lexington, Ky. Maxwell said he could not divulge the name of that firm because all persons involved in the change had not officially been notified.

Maxwell arrived at WTHI in Sept. of 1984. He worked as co-anchor of the late-night

newscast with Marla Keller before moving to the morning and noon shows earlier this year. Prior to coming to Terre Haute, he worked as news director for five years at WLFI-TV in West Lafayette. Before that he was news producer at WTVQ-TV in Lexington, his hometown.

Weekend newsman George Eisele will take over Maxwell's duties at WTHI. It is uncertain

who will take over Eisele's chores.

"I have mixed emotions ... that I'll be leaving my Wabash Valley home, but I'll be going, in a sense, to home," Maxwell said, referring to Lexington. "It'll be a family affair since my oldest daughter [Elizabeth] will be enrolling as a freshman at the University of Kentucky there."

Maxwell said that with his

WTHI contract expiring in September he saw the new job as "the realization of an opportunity to enhance my career objectives."

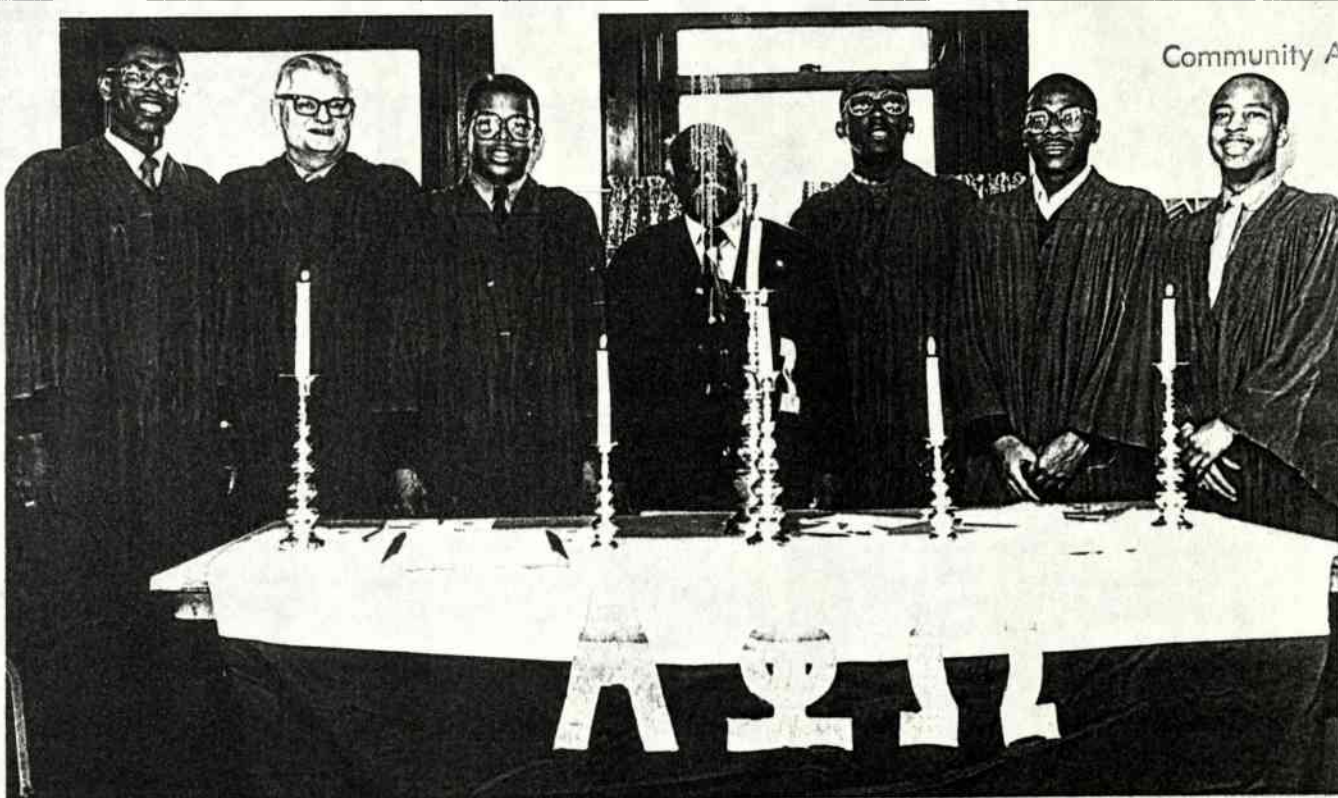
The new position will be more of a "managerial/supervisory" role and won't involve a great deal of on-air work.

That's OK, he said, because "I'll probably save a ton on makeup."

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Vigo County Public Library

Community Affairs File



May, Jesse Oliver

Community Affairs File

Jesse
Oliver
Mays

Biography — m

Prophet

50-Year Dream Comes True

Fifty years is a long time to dream. But recently a 50-year dream came true when 75-year-old Jesse Oliver May was inducted into Alpha Phi Omega fraternity as an honorary member.

May tried to join the service fraternity when he was a student at Indiana State College, was known then. He was not chosen, a procedure which is illegal now but back then the vote of one prevented a person from joining.

At that time the fraternity was all white, and May suspects his color may have kept him out in those days. But he was not trying to break a color barrier. He desired to join because of the fraternity's association with Boy Scouts. Advisor William Kern said Alpha Phi Omega grew out of scouting.

Scouting has been a lifelong passion with May. He has been involved with it for more than 65 years. He is also one of the few Lone Scouts remaining in the Wabash Valley; that was a program started in 1914 and running until 1922 which reached out to boys in outlying areas who were not members of troops. Though May was not accepted into the fraternity during his college career, he made a name for himself in other ways. He played freshman and varsity football and was voted All-State left for four years by Indiana newspaper writers.

Vigo County Public Library

When May attended Wiley high school he was told colored boys was not allowed to take parts in sports. May wanted to be a boy among boys, and a man among men. He wanted to earn a high school letter like all the boys. Also, May wanted to take part in sports, because he wanted to become a medical doctor. He thought taking in sports would help him to understand more about the human body. May worked in the coal mines to make money so he could go to school to get an education. The banks in Kentucky closed, and took all of my school money to become a doctor. The next best occupation would be to become a teacher. He lost his money and his father in a short period time. May had a very short time to make up his mind. to get himself together. What came into his mind was the promise he made to his parents when he was about the age of nine years of age that he would complete his education. May returned to school. May completed elementary, high school, college, received his masters, and his doctorate. May taught in 17 states and two foreign countries. May taught from 4 grade, special education, high school, Indian Reservations, Principal, coach, National Defense Machine Shop, 3 Colleges, and several U.S. Army schools.

REFERENCE
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help

He thought if he became a doctor he would be of some help to his ill mother. Mother lived long enough to see me graduate from college and teach school. Mother passed with cancer.

May thinks his life history or his life story would be a very good movie.

May retired after 45 years. Throughout his life, May retained his interest in scouting. He led cub scout troops and Boy scout troops, taking them on different trips. He went through Wood-badger Training, the highest award a Scoutmaster can receive. He is a past unit commissioner of cub scouts, and a member of Scouter Reserve. He has been awarded the Silver Beaver Award, given by Boy Scout council for outstanding volunteer service.

Determination is a byword for May, "Whatever standards they set, I'll reach them"

May wanted to work for the National Scouters in New Jersey, now located in Texas. May is working on a reunion project for all the students who attended the following Elementary schools of the city: Dunbar, Douglas, Smith, Jackson, Highland, Lincoln, And Washington or any others.

According to Lone Indian(LIF) magazine Lone Scouts are still authorized to work with with the Boy Scouts, because May is still working with them in 1983.

braggate, he is telling you like it is.

Father passed, and he will never know if May had completed his promise or not. May thought thought lying to your parents was one of the worse things in the world.

May do not know who set up this project and he did not ask. Someone set up or selected twenty boys up off of the street a Chicago, Illinois street gang, and May was selected to take this gang to camp for a week trip, On the first day one of the big boys asked May was he afraid to be out there at camp with them, and May said he was not afraid if he was not. Nineteen of them returned, went back to high school completed H.S., and did not get into any more trouble. One got into a little trouble after returning. After he was out of trouble. He returned to school and completed high school. To the best of Mays knowledge this student did not get into any more trouble. May is still wondering why they selected him. May was a stranger in that Chicago area.

May always had in his mind if a person was given a chance there is no telling how far this person would go.

Now May is looking for materials on scouting from Africa, and things to write about.

Also May would like to receive some college credits from some of the black colleges. Mays never attended to any of these colleges.

Check to see if you can find a student that dropped out of school at the age of nine years of age, worked in the Coal Mines then came back to school, completed elementary school, high school, completed college, received his Masters, and received a Doctorate. Well Mays did.

Mays is not writing this paper to be a

Have you heard of anyone going through such agitation just to receive an education.

Read Mays Book "From Coal Mining Through College" It should be completed and off the press by 1984.

40-year dream comes true

By DONNA CHRISTENBERRY
Staff Writer

Forty years is a long time to dream. But recently a 40-year dream came true when 75-year-old Jesse Oliver May was inducted into Alpha Phi Omega fraternity as an honorary member.

May tried to join the service fraternity when he was a student at Indiana State Teachers College, as Indiana State University was known then. He was blackballed, a procedure which is illegal now but back then the vote of one black ball prevented a person from joining.

At that time the fraternity was all white, and May suspects his color may have kept him out in those days. But he was not trying to break a color barrier. He desired to join because of the fraternity's association with the Boy Scouts. Advisor William Kern said Alpha Phi Omega grew out of scouting.

Scouting has been a lifelong passion with May. He has been involved with it for more than 65 years. He is also one of the few Lone Scouts remaining in the Wabash Valley; that was a program started in 1914 and running until 1922 which reached out to boys in outlying areas who were not members of troops.

Though May was not accepted into the fraternity during his college career,

he made a name for himself in other ways. He played varsity football and was voted All-state guard by Indiana newspaper writers.

Ironically, when May attended Wiley High School, he was not picked for the football team.

May had dreamed of going to medical school, but that dream was shattered when his mother was afflicted with cancer. Medical bills mounted, and money for college disappeared. "Teaching was the best shortcut for a person without money," said May.

The Kentucky-born May earned his bachelor's degree from ISTC and went on to teach in 17 states and two foreign countries. He retired after 45 years.

Throughout his life, May retained his interest in scouting. He led Cub Scout troops and Boy Scout troops, taking them on different trips. He went through Woodbadge training, the highest a scoutmaster can receive. He is a past unit commissioner of the Cub Scouts and is a member of the Scouter Reserve. He has been awarded the Silver Beaver Award, given by the Boy Scout council for outstanding volunteer service.

Determination is a byword for May. "Whatever standards they set, I'll reach them."

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Community Affairs File

May, Jesse Oliver

Biography - m

Community Affairs File

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May, Jesse Oliver

Community Affairs File

T FEB 26 1983

Biography

Community Affairs File

The Lone Scout no longer alone

In these last few days of February, designated Boy Scout Month among the other observances centered in the second month of the year, there are a number of people for whom every month is Boy Scout Month — all day — all year — every year.

Among them is Jesse Oliver May.

Readers may recall his name from recent coverage of his initiation into a college fraternity at Indiana State University — which he had been seeking to join for about half a century.

He made it.

Assignment

As a new initiate, he welcomed an assignment from his brothers. And, they knew their new brother and something about his special interests, in addition to his interest in that fraternity.

So, they asked him to lend his obvious capacity for perseverance to enhancement of a youth program. And, a more welcome assignment could not have been forthcoming. He has several youth programs which have demanded his attention for years.

Not the least of them is the Boy Scout movement. That fraternity has been a part of his life for much longer than 50 years — dating back to the time that he was virtually the only member of his "troop."



Reminder

He dropped in the office the other day to remind us of that almost forgotten program in Scouting.

It was — and remains today — the Lone Scouts of America.

Time was, a lot of boys lived too far from an organized troop of Boy Scouts to take part in the movement, until the LSA program developed.

The Lone Scout kept in touch with brother Scouts through correspondence and a publication dedicated to the efforts of other Lone Scouts across the country.

May says he was a Lone Scout in the period when it was much more active than today (1915-1924). And, that he seeks to continue the spirit of LSA.

'Never to old...'

According to May, of the estimated 500,000 Lone Scouts in 1920, there are perhaps 1,800 still alive and — and many of them still Scouting. May says, "You never get too old to do good things in your life for yourself and (other)

people. You might get too ill to do scout activities, but never too old." He goes on to mention several Scout leaders and helpers in the area Scouting who are 65 years of age and older.

How, and why

On the subject of why and how the Lone Scouts of America began, May says it started "Because the Boy Scout (program) was set up on a troop plan, and this plan was not able to reach all of the scouts.... Some of them lived on a farm far away from town and neighbors and they ... were not able to meet with or in a troop." He adds, "They had to travel too far. In those days it was even hard to make a phone call."

But, with LSA, "The single Scout could work alone or with his family. He could send papers to his nearest headquarters by mail. They lived so far apart that it was almost impossible to get together for a meeting of any kind."

Motto

He recalls that the LSA motto is, "Have Faith."

The colors are blue and gold.

An adopted Indian motto, May notes, is the familiar prayer, "O Great Spirit, Forbid that I Judge any Man Until I Have Walked Two Moons in His Moccasins."

May is a native of Kentucky. He remembers that when he wanted to become a Scout, and subsequently joined the LSA program, his father told him that he did not have to have a scoutmaster anyway — because he had "...his parents, several uncles and aunts, three brothers, three sisters, two dogs, a horse, a chicken — and a telephone."

Added pledge

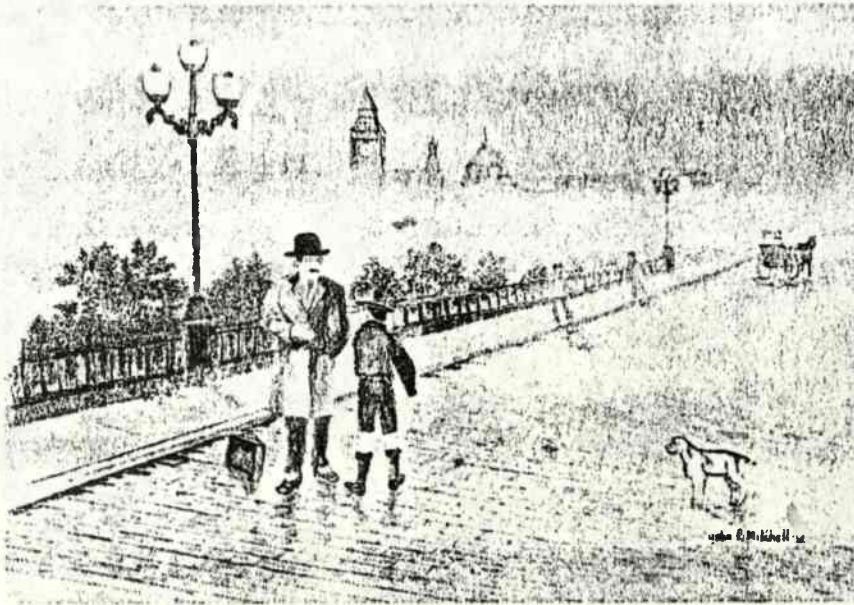
He recalls further that, in addition to the several elements of the Scout Oath, the Lone Scout pledged, "On my honor, I will do a useful thing each day."

May says that's what he continues to try to do today.

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Certificate of Membership



The W. D. Boyce Scouting Hall of Fame Society

Certifies That

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JESSE OLIVER MAY

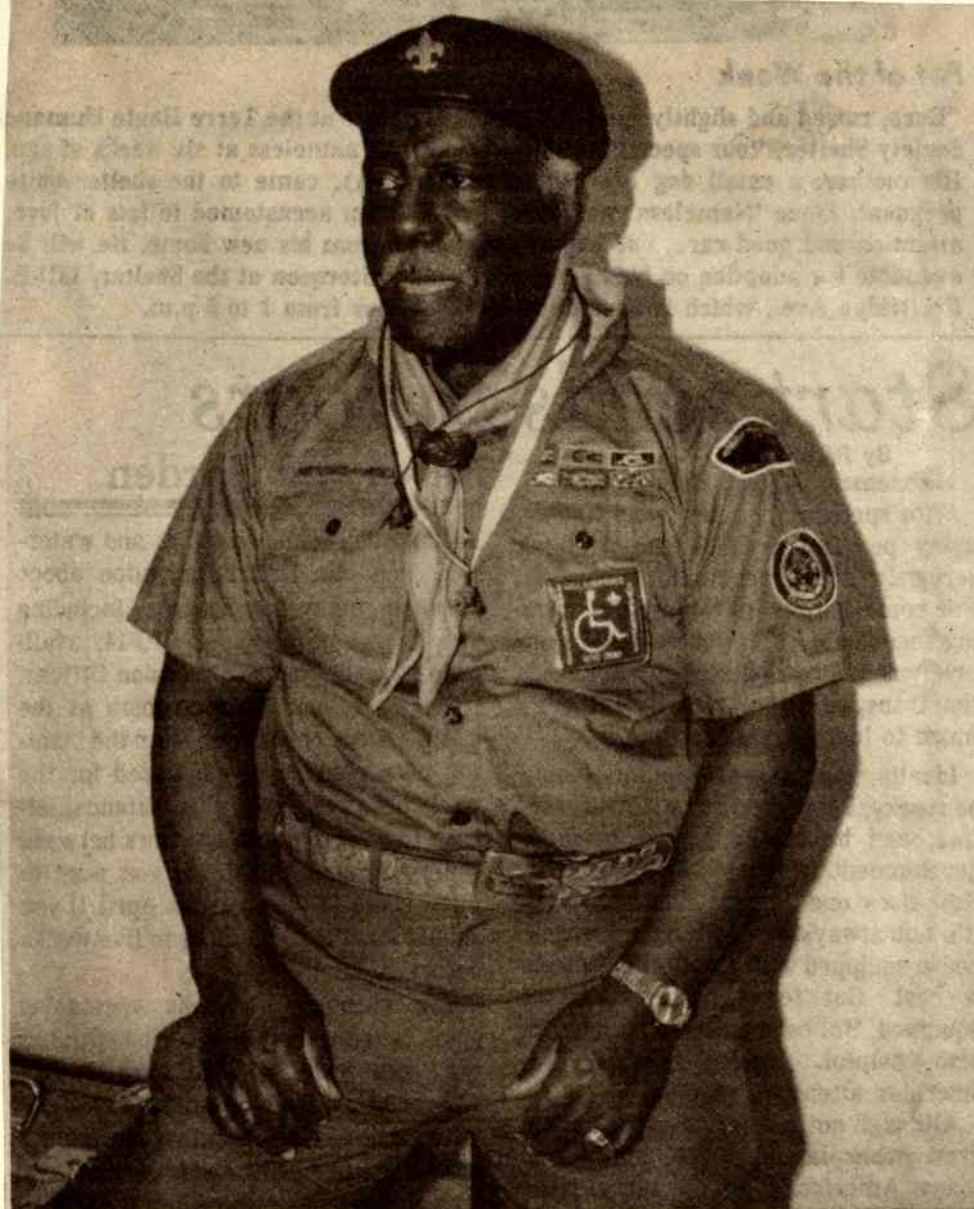
As a member in good standing for the year ending
1985, is entitled to all rights and
privileges of the W. D. Boyce Scouting Hall of Fame
Society.

Donna K. Wilson
Curator

John F. Sullivan
President

W. D. Boyce Scouting Hall of Fame
1718 N. 2525 Rd., Ottawa, IL 61350
(815) 434-0737

Form 821



Scouter May

Jesse Oliver May posed for this photograph recently in uniform and insignia appropriate to his present prime project. He has an extensive collection of Boy Scout memorabilia and materials, much of which is currently on display in the window of the White Rabbit near Sixth Street on Wabash Avenue.

1300 KC

waac radio

Terre Haute, Indiana

CONTINUITY

Biography

500 W
Nondirectional

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Community Affairs File

Advertiser MR. GEORGE MAYROSE Writer G. CHAMPION
Program "CITIZEN OF THE DAY" Time _____
Copy Starts NOV. 15, 1972 Stops SAME DAY Date NOV. 13, 1972
Other Instructions PROGRAM TIMES: 6:40 a.m. 8:37 a.m. 12:43 p.m. 3:33 p.m.

TODAY WE SALUTE .. MR. GEORGE MAYROSE .. RECENTLY RE-ELECTED
PRESIDENT OF THE KATHARINE HAMILTON MENTAL HEALTH CENTER.

MR. MAYROSE IS A NATIVE OF TERRE HAUTE, AND IS PRESIDENT OF THE
G.G. MAYROSE COMPANY, INC. HE IS A GRADUATE OF LILEY HIGH
SCHOOL, AND ATTENDED INDIANA UNIVERSITY AND THE UNIVERSITY OF
CHICAGO. HE AND HIS WIFE, PATRICIA, LIVE AT 410 SOUTH 32nd
STREET, AND HAVE TWO CHILDREN -- SALLY AND ANN.

RECOGNIZING THE RECENTLY RE-ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE KATHARINE
HAMILTON MENTAL HEALTH CENTER .. WAAC PROUDLY SALUTES ...

MR. GEORGE MAYROSE ... WAAC'S CITIZEN OF THE DAY.

① Was "Citizen of the Day" also on Nov. 15, 1971
② on Board of Directors for Vigo Co Area for Mental Health, 1972

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Mayrose, George

Negroes (T.H.)
(Jessie Mayes)

Vigo County Public Library

WABASH VALLEY COUNCIL BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA #166, INC.

501 South 25th Street • Terre Haute, Indiana 47803 • (812) 232-9496

March 9, 1978

Dear Jessie:

I am pleased to inform you that the Executive Board of the Wabash Valley Council at its last meeting officially commissioned you to serve as a commissioner of the council. You are hereby authorized to represent the Wabash Valley Council and the Boy Scouts of America. Specifically, you have the authority to:

- 1) approve applications for charters,
- 2) certify training requirements and requirements for various national unit awards,
- 3) conduct roll calls and inspections,
- 4) present charters, awards, and recognition on behalf of Scouting.

Along with this authority you have a major responsibility -- to bring the resources of the council to the units of our council in order to insure a quality program on a continuing basis for our registered youth members. Specific responsibilities of your position will be assigned to you.

Your commission entitles you to wear the appropriate commissioner badge for your particular position. I encourage you to wear the official uniform in the performance of your duties as an example for our youth members and leaders.

Congratulations and thank you for your willingness to serve Scouting as a commissioned officer.

Good Scouting!

Lee A. Roads
Lee A. Roads
President

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

Biography
**Man shoots himself
while sitting in truck**

1st SEP 23 1985

Robert P. McClain Sr. was admitted to Union Hospital's intensive-care unit in critical condition with a self-inflicted gunshot wound in the upper right chest Sunday.

Sgt. James Jenkins of the Vigo County Sheriff's Department said McClain of 2700 Fort Harrison Road shot himself as he was sitting in his pick-up truck in the front yard of his brother's house at 5217 N. 14½ St. at about 7:30 p.m.

"He was apparently upset and was threatening to shoot himself," Jenkins said.

McClain reportedly shot himself with the .38-caliber special snub-nose revolver when his brother, Michael McClain, turned to go into the house to call for help.

Jenkins said McClain was semi-conscious and talking when Aid Ambulance left to take him to Union Hospital.

Community Affairs File

McClain, Robert P., Sr.

add this

4801 N. Mont-Claire Ave
Chicago, Il. 60656
20 January, 1977

Dear Mr. Chays:

Thanks for your Christmas greetings. Your letter got detoured as you had omitted SOUTH on Ashland, also the zip code which is 60608. Mrs Catto forwarded your letter and it arrived here on the 13th.

It is regrettable that your house got broken in to. There is so much crime nowadays. We visited California over the Christmas holidays and I would like to have stayed longer but my wife was worried about the house being burglarized. I hope that your gout does not return. They can cure that nowadays in a hurry.

I retired at the end of the year, also Mr. Weber and Mr. Rice. I am getting like you and am wondering what I will do to kill time. Perhaps I might follow your example and write something about my life. I'm not quite sure what information I can give you except a reference and since I wasn't your boss, perhaps that is not the kind of information you wish. I will do the best I can and if there is anything further you want me to say, please feel free to write me.

We had three unexpected deaths this year at Montefiore. Mr. Doherty died in October, of a heart attack. Mr. Cashaw is now Asst. principal. Mr. Green died in November of cancer and Mr. Caldwell died 29 December. He was sick only a few days and I haven't heard what was the cause. Mr. Caldwell was only 53 and the others were not much more. I think Mr. Green was not quite 50- much too young to die. Hope you have a pleasant retirement and that your book will be a big success.

Sincerely

John J. Hartigan
John J. Hartigan

Reggie, T.H.

4801 N. Mont Clare Ave
Chicago, Il. 60656
20 January, 1977

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN;

The undersigned has known Mr. Jessie O' May for a little over four years. I worked with him as a Teacher Aide at Montefiore Social Adjustment School, 1310 S. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Il. 60608. He was a Division teacher there. I believe that Mr. May was a very efficient teacher from my observation. He was an excellent disciplinarian. Part of my duties as Teacher Aide was the distribution of carfare to the the division teacher. In quite a few class rooms this distribution of carfare would cause a lot of commotion as the boys were anxious to get this money. I particularly noticed how quiet Mr. May's room was. It was almost like walking in to a church.

Mr. May was also a very kind man to any student who needed special help. Many of his former students would return and visit with him which showed they appreciated his interest. He also had a very good attendance record in his Division and I believe that his rapport with his students was responsible for this. They appreciated someone who showed an interest in them.

Prior to my assignment as Teacher Aide, I was a Sergeant with the Youth Division for 21 years. My duties there required me to grade my subordinates on all the qualities that made a good police officer. If I as a school principal had the opportunity, to grade Mr. May, I would have no hesitation in giving him a grade of Excellent in all the qualifications that I feel a good teacher should have.

Signed

John J. Hartigan
John J. Hartigan

CITIZENS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

INDIANAPOLIS

Emeline Fairbanks Mem. Library

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Robert Lee McCormick, Professor, Rose Polytechnic Inst., Terre Haute, Ind.

Robert Lee McCormick, b. Jan. 12, 1867, near Charlestown, Ind.;
s. of Leander C. and Catherine (Gwin) McCormick.

Leander C. McCormick, b. Clark Co., Ind., June 4, 1835; s. of
Thomas and Lydia (McCoy) McCormick. Thomas McCormick, b. in 1804
in Va.; and moved to Clark Co., Ind., in very early days. His
wife, Lydia (McCoy) McCormick, came from an early pioneer family.
The McCoy family helped build one of the 1st Baptist Chs. in
Clark Co.

Leander C. McCormick was a farmer of Clark Co.; later started an
ice cream bus. in Indianapolis (now called Furnas Ice Cream Co.);
and afterwards returned to Clark Co., where he d. in Feb., 1901.
He was Capt. of the 35th Ind. Vol. Regt. in the Civil War. His
wife, Catherine (Gwin) McCormick, dau. of Josiah and _____ Gwin
(pioneers of Clark Co.), d. in Jan., 1917.

Robert Lee McCormick attended Franklin Coll. and Ind. U.; entered
Rose Poly. Inst. in 1888, earning B.S. (in civil engring.), 1891,
M.S., 1906, and C.E., 1907; did post-grad. work at Chicago U.;
began teaching in 1901 at Rose Poly. Inst. as instr. in math.;
since then has been asso. prof. of math., asso. prof. of civil
engring., prof. of mechanics, prof. of structural engring., and in
1934 is prof. of civil engring.

On Dec. 24, 1894, m. Floy Magwire, who was b. in Ill.; - dau. of
Frank and _____ (Lockwood) Magwire. Frank Magwire was vet. of
Civil War, having served in cav.; his wife was from Coloma, Mich.
Mr. and Mrs. McCormick have 2 children: (1) Bruce R., attended
U. of Ill.; now newspaper man and journalist; and resides Holly-
wood, Calif. (2) Francis L., attended U. of Louisville; and re-
sides at home.

Mem. B.P.O.E.; Lodge #86; Am. Soc. of C.E.; Am. R. R. Engring.
Assn.; Am. Assn. of Engrs.; Ind. Engrs. Soc.; S.P.E.E.; and Am.
Univ. Profs. Assn. From 1921 to 1923 served as 1st chmn. of Ind.
State Bd. of Registration for Professional Engrs. and Land Survey-
ors, and still holds registration card in state of Ind.; was mem.
of bd. under Gov. Leslie; has acted as consulting engr. on several
important projects in Ind.; is now head of engring. dept. at Rose
Poly. Inst.; and has served as pres. of Alumni Assn. 5 terms, i.e.,
1900, 1903, 1904, 1917, and 1921. Republican. Is fond of motoring
and has traveled all over U.S.; was fond of athletics when a young
man.

Community Affairs File

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANAMcCormick, Robert Lee
T.H. Biography - McCormick, Robert Lee

McGREGOR, JAMES



James C. McGregor Wholesale grocer

b. Apr. 2, 1835

Bradsby p. 836

(Original photo in Archives)

Community Affairs File

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TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA

McHargue, Ralph S. "Cork"

Attack claims 'Cork' McHargue at 57

Ts MAR 9 1985

Ralph S. "Cork" McHargue, 57, farm director for WTHI radio and television, died Friday morning of an apparent heart attack while vacationing in Madrid, Spain.

McHargue, 130 Wygenwood Lane, and his wife, Janice Sanders McHargue, were among 48 Wabash Valley residents who left Terre Haute on Thursday for a two-week tour of Spain, Portugal and Morocco.

A source close to the family said McHargue became ill shortly after the plane landed in Madrid. McHargue suffered the fatal

seizure in his hotel room.

McHargue joined WTHI radio 10 years ago as news director and was later named farm director. Prior to joining WTHI, McHargue had worked for WBOW Radio for 24 years as a broadcaster.

Active in Zorah Shrine affairs since 1971, McHargue was potentate in 1983. He also served as promotion, publicity and general chairman of the Shrine Circus for several years.

McHargue was described Friday as "being one of a kind who made his mark on the community."

C. Don Nattkemper said that

McHargue was a dynamic man "who will be sorely missed by the community."

"I never knew Cork to have an enemy," Nattkemper said.

Nattkemper and McHargue's friendship developed in Masonic circles.

Shrine Potentate Joe Baird said, "I just couldn't say enough good things about Cork. He was very active and an excellent potentate."

"Cork will be remembered for his friendliness. It was simply delightful to be around Cork who had virtually thousands of friends throughout the community," Baird

said.

County extension agent Max G. Miller, a personal and professional friend of McHargue, said, "Cork's death is a real loss to the agricultural community. I was deeply saddened to learn of his death, especially while he was vacationing in Spain."

"Cork knew a great deal about agriculture and he could bring out the best during interviews with his television guests. He knew the types of questions to ask," Miller said.



RALPH S. McHARGUE
Dies while on vacation

Biography McH Community Affairs File

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Biography —

Community Affairs File

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IAC News

Summer 1985/7

Commissioner
Spotlight

Alane Meis

Community Affairs File

Commissioner Devotes Time to Arts in Indiana

Making the arts accessible to the general population of Indiana is the primary goal for IAC Commissioner Alane Meis, of Terre Haute.

"Indiana is unique in that there is a wide variety of people. In the north we have a highly populated industrial region, in the middle we have an urban population, and in the south we have more of a rural farm population. We need to know our population and zero in on their regional needs," she said.

The Terre Haute Commissioner is married to Lucien Meis and is the mother of two children. She is very involved in spreading the gospel of the arts in Indiana through her community activities. She is a former member of the board of overseers for the Sheldon Swope Art Gallery, and has been a member of the Children's Theatre since 1968. She is a current board member for the Terre Haute Symphony Orchestra, a member of the Leadership Advisory Council for the Committee for the Humanities, and a member of the Vigo County Historical Society.

Alane Meis was appointed by Governor Robert D. Orr in July 1983 to serve, without compensation, as a Commissioner for the IAC. Since joining the Commission, she has chaired the Public Liason Committee, which was responsible for the 1985 Indiana Governor's Arts Awards, and has worked on the Commission's Grants and Business and the Arts Committees. She is also a newly appointed Executive Committee Member as of July 1.

Meis believes that one is responsible for his or her own environment.

"I feel a responsibility to help improve the community in order to make it a better place to live for me and my family," she said.

Improve is an understatement for Meis. She is one of the founders and past president of Arts Illiana, Inc., the local Terre Haute arts council which is responsible for coordinating state and local activities in the arts.

"Since Terre Haute has three institutions of higher learning and many strong arts organizations, there was an absolute need for cooperation as well as a central source that would serve to promote the arts in general," she said.

Meis received her Bachelor's Degree in Deaf Education from Washington University in St. Louis and her Master's Degree in Special Education from Indiana State University. She became involved in arts administration when she had an opportunity to become the Director of Development for the Symphony in Terre Haute.

Attesting to her involvement in the arts, she was the 1981 recipient of the Terre Haute Community Service in the Arts Award which is sponsored by the Chamber of Commerce and the local newspaper. She also received the John K. Lamb Award which is given annually to the individual who best supports community services.

Meis believes that Indiana has much to offer in terms of arts that many states do not have.



Alane Meis

"Although we could do significantly more with a larger budget, Indiana has a superb selection of arts activities," she said.

Included in that list would be Indiana's unique decentralized fine arts. "For instance," she said, "it is not many states that one could go to a town with a small population and see some of America's finest folk art."

Another advantage to experiencing the arts in Indiana, according to Meis, is the inexpensive prices of the tickets for events that would normally cost up to several times as much in another state.

Continued on page 15

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Meis, Alane

Vanderburgh	Musician's Club Of Evansville	General Operating Support	5,000
Vigo	In. State University	Convocation Series-1985-86	1,500
Vigo	St. Mary-Of-The-Woods College	Arts At The Woods	500

THEATRE:

Allen	Ft. Wayne Youtheatre, Inc.	General Operating Support	4,000
Allen	Ft. Wayne Civic Theatre	General Operating Support	11,500
Allen	Jesters Of St. Francis College	Drama By, With And For The Handicapped	1,000
Bartholomew	Theatre Arts Guild Of Columbus	Audience Development	2,500
Brown	Brown County Playhouse	General Operating Support	2,000
Clark	Clarksville Little Theatre	Season Play Series	2,500
Clinton	On-Stage Foundation, Inc.	Professional Support-Artistic	1,000
Delaware	Muncie Civic Theatre Assoc.	General Operating Support	4,000
Elkhart	Bridgework Theatre, Inc.	General Operating Support	4,000
Elkhart	Elkhart Civic Theatre, Inc.	General Operating Support	6,000
Knox	Vincennes Univ. Summer Theatre	V.U. Summer Theatre 1985	500
Kosciusko	Enchanted Hills Playhouse	General Operating Support	7,000
Lake	IN.Univ.-Northwest Theatre	Youth Summer Program	1,000
Marion	Indianapolis Shakespeare Fest.	General Operating Support	2,500
Marion	Midsummer Mime Theatre	General Operating Support	9,500
Marion	Indiana Repertory Theatre, Inc.	General Operating Support	59,730
Marion	Indianapolis Civic Theatre	General Operating Support	16,000
Marion	Actors Ink Theatre Prod. Co.	Organizational Structuring	750
Marion	Phoenix Theatre	Resident Actors Program	6,500
Monroe	Bloomington Playwrights Proj.	Season Series	3,500
Posey	New Harmony Theatre	Professional Support	1,500
St. Joseph	Acting Ensemble	The Playroom Plays	500
Statewide	White River Park Devlp. Comm.	International Mime & Clown Festival	1,000
Statewide	Indiana Theatre Association	General Operating Support	10,000
Statewide	IUPUI-Theatre Dept.	Children's Theatre Tour	7,000
Vanderburgh	Evansville Civic Theatre, Inc.	General Operating Support	6,500
Vanderburgh	Evansville Children's Theatre	1985-86 Series	500
Wayne	Nettle Creek Players, Inc.	Summer Season/Training Program	1,000

VISUAL ARTS:

Allen	Artlink, Inc.	Contemporary Directions	4,500
Delaware	Wapehani Girl Scout Council	Scouting The Arts II	500
Marion	Indianapolis Art League	General Operating Support	23,000
Marion	IN.Univ-Herron Gallery	Contemporary Visual Arts Program	16,000
Monroe	Bloomington-Monroe Co. Parks	Roving Art Instructor	1,000
Posey	New Harmony Gall. of Cont. Art	General Operating Support	18,000
St. Joseph	IN. Univ.-South Bend	Accumulations: Harold Zisla Retrospective	3,500
St. Joseph	Univ. Of Notre Dame-Snite	George Rickey In South Bend	7,500
Vanderburgh	Evansville Artists Guild	Permanent Gallery	750
Vigo	St. Mary-Of-The-Woods College	Visual Arts At The Woods	2,000
Vigo	In. State University-Turman	Intimate Spaces: Symbols Of Privacy...	8,000

Meis

Continued from page 7

Meis is on the board of directors of Leadership Terre Haute, a group which is responsible for developing future community leaders. In addition, she is involved with the Vigo County School Foundation Grants Committee, a group which helps teachers seek new and unique ways to improve their classroom teaching. The Terre Haute Commissioner sees a need to extend the arts into the rural school system as well.

"It's easier to expose city school children to

the arts because the facilities are close at hand. In order to get art to the county schools, more effort must be expended," she said.

Her ultimate goal, she says, is to bring the arts to all of the citizens in Indiana. It's a goal she finds easy to work for, because she thoroughly enjoys promoting the arts.

"It is a wonderful feeling to enjoy what I am doing while, at the same time, helping others in the process," she said.



Alane Meis,
current
chairperson of the
Indiana Arts
Commission.
Photo courtesy of
Alane Meis.

Alane Meis:

Alane Meis may be the only person you'll ever meet who got married the same day she graduated from college. Her husband-to-be, Lucien H. Meis, couldn't come to both events, she jokes, so he chose the wedding.

Lucky for her—and for Indiana. Since Lucien Meis brought the girl from St. Louis to this state, she has become one of its most widely recognized and avid supporters of the arts—so much so that in July of 1983 Meis was appointed by Governor Robert Orr to serve on the Indiana Arts Commission (IAC). She took the job seriously, and last year, after serving as vice-chair, she assumed the position of chairperson of the IAC, elected by her fellow commissioners.

Known as a dynamo around her hometown of Terre Haute, the petite, brown-haired Meis has unabashed enthusiasm for and knowledge of the arts that flow quite naturally, without much prompting, into excited conversation and extensive homework preparation. Her energy appears boundless. Whatever you might want to know, she is usually prepared to tell you, or at least point you to the source.

As IAC chair, Meis works closely with executive director Thomas B. Schorgl, acts as official IAC spokesperson, runs the IAC's quarterly meetings in various cities around the state, appoints committees and their chairs, is ex-officio of all the committees, and represents the commission at the state budget hearings.

"It has indeed been a major learning experience for me," Meis, her brown eyes sparkling, admitted over lunch at the Deli on the Green in Terre Haute last February, shortly before the Governor's Arts Awards ceremonies took place.

Modestly, she says she did not seek the IAC position, but accepted her election because she felt "it's eventually just time for you to take your place of responsibility on the commission." When her term as chair ends July 1, Meis is looking forward to the many challenges her remaining three years on the commission may bring, which could include another year as chair, should she be asked to take the job one more year.

Although her responsibilities on the commission are time consuming, she tries to spend as much time at home with her husband as possible. Their two daughters are away at college—Margie will graduate this year from Miami University in Oxford, Ohio, and Cathy is a sophomore at the University of Colorado in Boulder. Occasionally she crosses paths with husband Lucien, who is president of Meis, Illiana (headquartered in Terre Haute), in Indianapolis when she's there for meetings and he's flying out, but in general the job allows her long periods of time at home. She's taking up golf to be with her husband more, and post-IAC she plans to "maybe take a sabbatical from the arts" and after a rest, get back into special education.

How is it that someone with a B.S. in deaf education from Washington University's Central Institute for the Deaf developed such an interest in the arts?

"I learned, literally, from the ground up," Meis confesses. "I never had any extensive musical training other than a few years of piano and some musical appreciation."

Prior to her appointment to the IAC, Meis was a special education teacher for the deaf in various schools in Terre Haute, where she got her M.S. in special education at Indiana State University in 1974. She later got her feet wet in the arts community when she took a job as director of development for the Terre Haute Symphony Orchestra, a post she held for five years. After that, she found herself still interested in and curious about the different arts groups in Terre Haute and their need for coordination. Meis was instrumental in founding Arts Illiana, the arts council of the Wabash Valley, and served as its president for several terms. She has also served on the boards of the Sheldon Swope Art Museum, the Children's Theatre of Terre Haute, the Terre Haute Symphony League, oodles of other civic oriented boards, and has been honored many times locally for her volunteer work. In February she received the highest award a governor can give a citizen of Indiana when outgoing Governor Orr made her a Sagamore of the Wabash.

First as a new board member and now as chair of the IAC, Meis has always

been concerned about the public's understanding of just what the IAC is and how it works. Most people are like she was in the beginning—they have heard of the commission, but it is only a name to them. In this age of abbreviations, it is easy to get IAC mixed up with the initials of some of our local arts agencies or other state agencies, such as the Indiana Advocates for the Arts. "I had heard of the IAC," Meis remembers, "but it really was an enigma to me. Then I served on a panel, and that was a very good introduction to it." She says she spent the first four years on the commission just learning how it works, so she can sympathize with those who are unfamiliar with its procedures.

One of her major challenges has been to help people understand the IAC and clear up any misperceptions that might exist. Most of all, "I want people to understand that the IAC is a catalyst for the arts through funding," she explains. "Every cent of the grant money we receive goes right back to the communities of Indiana."

The IAC, created in 1969 as an agency to encourage and stimulate the arts and cultural resources in Indiana, appropriates funds every two years from the Indiana General Assembly. It then disburses them, along with additional money received from the National Endowment for the Arts, to eligible artists and nonprofit organizations in the form of grants.

The IAC granting process begins in early February and culminates in June with the awarding of grants in one of eight categories: General Operating Support, State and Local Partnership, Arts in Education, Arts Project Support, the Presenter Touring Program, Individual Artist Fellowships, Interim Grants, and the Visiting Artists Program. In addition, the IAC provides extensive services and activities to artists and organizations throughout Indiana. The grants for General Operating Support and State and Local Partnership are now awarded every two years, to correspond with the General Assembly's appropriations schedule. Others are awarded annually.

Another thing Meis feels people don't understand about the IAC is that for every dollar the IAC grants, it requires the recipient to match at least dollar for dollar. "This makes it always a partnership within the community. Most people, even some of the legislators I talk to, don't realize this." When you think about it, she observes, it means that if we spend a million dollars for the arts in the state, we're generating three million to put back, because according to the IAC's Economic Impact Study, for every dollar spent on the arts, three dollars are generated.

Since Meis never has considered herself a political person, she confesses to some qualms about learning the political process. Not within the IAC—it is not a political body and strives to keep politics out of its activities. When the commission meets, Meis insists, "We strive to put our umbrella caps on and work for the good of the state's art communities as a whole. We have a very strong conflict of interest policy," she adds. "If a commissioner is closely linked to a certain group being discussed for a grant, that commissioner must excuse him- or herself from the room during the discussion."

Getting to know and work with a new governor is a challenge, but Meis feels comfortable that the Bayh administration won't make any major changes in the commission. She speculates that as Bayh begins to appoint new commissioners, the IAC will begin to reflect his views. At this point, Meis feels optimistic about Bayh's support of the arts. "Although we didn't hear much about the arts from either candidate during the campaign, the few times I have been with Bayh and heard him speak, I think he has shown sensitivity to the arts and I hope he will provide a much-needed leadership in this area. I'm looking forward to working with him during the next few years."

But state government is something else entirely. "I knew about the arts in the state, but I didn't know as much about government—how a bill gets passed, and so forth—and that's been a major learning experience for me also," she says.

Fresh from her first appearance as chair before the House Ways and Means

"The greatest blessing children can have is parents who care about them and the world in which they live. Not all children have that blessing. We live in a world today where they are abandoned, psychologically as well as physically, and the community is forced to intercede, to try to provide parental guidance. I am a great believer that churches, community agencies, museums—a whole range of organizations and individuals must connect with kids."



Miranda McDaniels.



Megan McDaniels and Eric Street.

down a certain path, and I think they respect that. I have also modeled for them a sense of exploration and of freedom."

His daughters, 26 and 24 now, are busy with their own lives. The older, who will be getting married soon, is director for creativity for Old Dominion University in Virginia, where she is also in the M.B.A. program. The younger is in the graduate program in international economics at the University of South Carolina. "They understand the need to fulfill their own dreams rather than mine or someone else's," he observes.

Right now, Sterling's dreams relate pretty specifically to the Children's Museum, whose distinctions abound. It is among the 20 largest and most visited museums in the country. It is also the largest and fourth oldest children's museum in the world. The Children's Museum is considered an innovator in both the museum and educational fields, and it is a role model for many children's museums opening around the world. It houses hundreds of permanent and changing exhibits, drawing from a collection of 130,000 artifacts strong in the areas of history, ethnology, paleontology, natural history, geology, and archaeology. It offers more than 4,000 programs annually, performing-arts seasons, special services, and programs. It serves as a resource center as well.

The director's role, like the museum itself, is multifaceted. He is a symbol, a spokesman, a governor, and a creator. The best part of the job for Sterling, undoubtedly, is implementing the vision. "When we have a good project out there and people buy into it with their time, money, ideas and then we turn it into a reality—I love that!" he says with boyish enthusiasm.

But for all his obvious strengths as a leader, working with Sterling is not always easy. "I am unstructured in a lot of ways which is, at times, frustrating for those around me. I am likely to organize something that doesn't have any form at the Children's Museum—just bring a group of people in, start working on an idea, and if it looks like the idea is going to move, we move it. If it doesn't, we just can it. At first people might feel uncomfortable with that aspect of my working style. But, after a while, they understand that they can do that, too. Those who work here have a lot of latitude."

"You do have a lot of leeway to implement your own ideas without having the rug pulled out from under you," confirms Maxwell. "How you do your job is up to you. But, sometimes, it feels as if Peter's expectations are too much, and it would be nice to just get our jobs done. When he first came, I had a lot of problems with his process. I see some benefit to it now, but not all the time and to the same extent. Peter is a real process-oriented person. The process of coming up with an idea is as good or better than the actual idea. He lives that concept; I have to force myself."

"Peter is an explorer all over the board, and he encourages us to explore as well," adds Vanausdall. "But it is sometimes frustrating to find that, after you have explored your topic, he is on to something else."

Accompanying these feelings is the firm belief that Sterling enables his staff and the museum to be more than they would without his driving force. "He challenges people to think and to reach a little bit higher than they might on their own," admits Maxwell.

"Peter puts forth what he wants, and he expects a return," says Vanausdall. "When you go to him prepared, he listens. If you are not prepared, you are not successful. He gets a lot out of the staff, out of me. He really does motivate me to do my best."

Peter Sterling is a paradox: a friendly man with few close friends, a man

committed to children whose fate has removed him from his own, a man who comfortably engages in lofty, ideological discussions but tightens up when they move closer to home. He is a very private person in a very public position who speaks only with great reluctance about himself.

"He is somewhat protective about his private life," says Richard, "and, although I certainly know him, personally I do not know him deeply. He is friendly and cognizant of his staff's problems—the death of parents, divorces, child-care difficulties—and he is always sympathetic. He maintains the same flexibility with us personally as he does professionally, but the relationship is always professional."

"I think people build up their own walls, and he is not 'one of the guys' by choice," says Sullivan. "On the one hand, I think he might like to be. On the other, maybe he understands in his role, he can't be."

"He doesn't really loosen up personally," adds Maxwell, "even in social situations. Although we have worked together for the last six years, we don't know about each other's personal lives. But he is very likeable. And, every now and then, he says something that makes you realize that, like you, he still has a mother to whom he is accountable."

Long-time friend Helen Ferrulli, director of education at the Brooklyn Museum of Art, describes Sterling as "a humanist committed to ideas and ideals, most notably the idea of empowerment, across the board. He empowers people to change their lives through knowledge. He sets the stage for them to learn and fights for the tools to make that happen. Peter doesn't need to be popular, and he is not interested in playing a role to support an image. He operates from ideas that could work in any area. He treats people how he treats people—with respect. His ego is such that he is as capable of working in a YMCA as he is of working as director of the Children's Museum. And he is a wonderful friend—affirmative, supportive, and loyal!"

"Under Peter's direction, the museum has strengthened itself," emphasizes Richard, "not that it wasn't already a responsive, caring, nurturing place for children. It has changed, however, from a building that once housed a great collection to a building that now surrounds ideas—ideas represented by the collection."

"It is the idea behind the object, rather than the object itself that we are trying to release," explains Sterling. "We are actually using the object as a device, as a tool to teach children about people around the world. How we position those objects is an attempt to evoke wonder, mystery, excitement, and exploration. We collect things because they unlock the code. They unfold the world for people in ways that documents or photographs cannot."

For Peter Sterling the world is continuously unfolding, and there is something poignant about his endeavor to grasp its ever-changing, all-inclusive nature. The effort forces him to move beyond the false tidiness of tradition. It demands his attention, and it leaves him with no choice but to accept the pain along with the pleasure such movement incurs. But legacies do not interest him and living fully does.

"One of the great things about working at the Children's Museum," says Sterling, "is that we are trying to be the best museum possible. That is an undefined challenge and, sometimes, we don't even know what it means. But I truly believe that the 1.6 million who come here yearly are voting with their feet. This museum is a good experience for them."

Al

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Champion of the IAC Cause

BY JUDI HAZLETT

Committee on January 24 (the Budget Committee hearings were in November of 1988), Meis describes the experience as exhilarating but slightly intimidating: "To be honest, I have to say there was some anxiety. I felt a responsibility to do the best job I could to present our figures and facts and statements in the best and most powerful way we knew how."

The stakes are high this time. Arts supporters believe Indiana's reputation is being smudged because it fell to an appalling 48th in the nation in its per-capita support of the arts. "That's only 35¢ per person," Meis groans. "It's embarrassing." It is also a matter of urgency to the arts communities in the state that the General Assembly understand the situation. "We received \$7 million in grant requests this year," Meis explains, "but with the General Assembly appropriating only \$1.5 million for the granting program last time, if they were to only grant us that amount, the task of awarding it becomes nearly impossible." This year the IAC is asking the General Assembly for \$5.6 million, with that figure raised slightly to \$6 million for the second year of the biennial.

"We understand that that's a significant increase. However, even if we get the full amount, it will still only account for approximately .00015 percent of the state's total budget," Meis calculates, "and it would mean instead of 35¢ per person, Indiana would be spending \$1 per person for the arts."

To illustrate the point, the IAC this year put on a show of its own for the House Ways and Means Committee, starring several constituents from around the state imported to give testimony. Twins Emily and Maggie Ronald from Portland were there to address the value of the arts for young people. Larry Conrad, vice-president of corporate affairs for Melvin Simon and Associates in Indianapolis, testified to the economic importance of the arts. Sandra Gay, associate curator of African American materials at the Children's Museum in Indianapolis, expressed her point of view as an artist and arts administrator. Meis then reported on the results of investing public monies in the arts in Indiana: that \$1 per person would mean progressive communities, better education, would stimulate private art support, address minority and handicapped needs, strengthen tourism, and bring more jobs. The entire presentation, according to Meis, got rave reviews from the committee members.

To add further punch to its presentation, during the committee's lunch break, the IAC passed out brown lunch bags which contained two small apples and one pack of gum. Thomas B. Schorgl, executive director of the IAC, explained that the gum cost 35¢, which is Indiana's present spending per person for the arts, and the apples cost \$1, which is what IAC wants the per-capita spending to be. The point was that though the gum has a little nourishment to sustain you over the short haul, the apples will take you through an entire day.

Meis hopes the message will be received by the General Assembly so that Indiana can move up in the national art rankings. "Even if we are funded for what we ask, that will only put us in the middle of the pack, so to speak, not in the front, which is where we should be," Meis speculates, "There will be a lot of compromises because of the way the house is made up now. It's fresh—a whole new ballgame with a new governor."

Two important new developments in IAC granting procedures since Meis has been chair have to do with the grant advisory panels and the funding system for the General Operating Support and State and Local Partnership grants. There are now two rounds to the procedure, whereas in the past there was only one round. In the past, the committee that selected grantees was made up of arts advisors from Indiana. It was peers judging peers. Often panel members themselves had submitted grants applications. Now, Meis explains, there is one panel made up of out-of-state arts advisors that reviews grantees, then votes the ones it feels best meet the three criteria—professional management, good community involvement, and high-quality artistic product—into the funding system. This way, she continues, "There are no previous, preconceived notions of how various areas are viewed. I think that's one of the best processes we've put forth in the past year."

Once a grantee is voted into the system, a formula for determining how much will be awarded kicks in. The formula is based on the annual income of the organization. For instance, organizations with smaller budgets receive a larger percent of their income, while larger organizations with larger budgets receive a smaller percent. However, it is equally proportionate, even though in real dollars, of course, the larger groups are still allotted more money.

When the amounts each organization will receive are determined, the grants are then reviewed by a second-round panel of Indiana members which can award up to 10 percent above the formula amount to any group it feels is of particularly high quality.

"This provides some parity and stability," Meis asserts. "With this new system we feel we're moving forward. It might need to be fine tuned in the future, but we're striving to improve an imperfect world and make it as objective as we can."

The IAC regularly holds grants workshops around the state to help applicants learn how to effectively write for grants. Within the last two years, grant-writing techniques have also improved due to the open-door policy at IAC grant panels meetings. Guests can learn as they sit in on the proceedings and hear the panelists discuss the grants. "After that first year, we noticed that the grants were being much better written," Meis reports, and she encourages those writing grants to take advantage of this opportunity.

Last year, Meis adds, "We started limited audience participation for those observing the panel. If there was something factual the panelists were discussing, and the audience member whose grant was being discussed felt there was some factual misinformation before the panel, he or she could write a little note to the panel facilitator to clear up any misinformation."

The most enjoyable aspect of Meis's tenure has been meeting people in the arts in different communities all over the state. She has traveled extensively to quarterly meetings. "You get to meet all the groups or people who are sending the grants in and actually attend their activities. It's a great feeling, putting names with faces."

The other side of that coin, however, is dealing with the frustrations people express, namely that they don't get enough money. But, now that she's been on the inside for a while, Meis can better understand and handle people's frustrations: "I can tell them I understand, but that the problem is really that we [the IAC] just don't have enough money, either. They're talking to the wrong person. They should be talking to their legislators. I tell them we got requests for \$7 million, but we only had slightly over \$1 million to give. I tell them it's only a small pie. There's always going to be a gripe somewhere. If the commission were 15 entirely different people, they might divide it up differently," she reflects, "but I feel we are doing the very best we can do with the small amount of money we get. It's simply that there's not enough."

If she could look into a crystal ball and see into the future, Meis would hope to see an Indiana in which artists could earn a compensatory wage so they would stay in the state. She definitely would see a continual improvement in artist quality. "I believe J. J. Johnson put it very well at the [1989 Governor's Arts] Awards ceremonies when he said we are on the precipice of a creative age in both the arts and sciences, and hopefully, with the aggregate support of the public and private sectors, the arts in Indiana will thrive." In the immediate future, Meis adds, "We don't need to add new programs. We just need to be able to adequately fund the programs we have."

This year, with the help of the Indiana Advocates for the Arts, "people around the state are really getting on the bandwagon, putting pencils in hand instead of just talking about it. There's a lot of momentum," she believes. "Whether it will affect the legislature's decision remains to be seen very soon." AL

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Books and Things



New Series 2

M. M. Coleman, Editor

Winter, 1963-64

The image of America! How was it formed in the days before we ever thought or cared? A book bearing the date 1852 brought me up sharp against this question as I pocketed it for 35 cents in a Bethany Book Barn one day last August. The book was Robert Montgomery Bird's *Nick of the Woods*, published originally in 1837. I had seen *Nick* last in a Polish translation, *Duch puszczy*, dated 1899, and I knew there was a later Polish edition, the 7th (191-), in the New York Public Library. Also in New York is a Lithuanian translation, made from the Polish, published in Chicago in 1905. The Polish translation was the work of that indefatigable translator and adapter, Władysław Anczyc, who made it from a German version of 1847. It was published by the firm of Dyniewicz, so long the great purveyor to the Polish appetite for books in this country.

We all know the great part played by James Fenimore Cooper in forming our image abroad, but who remembers Bird and his *Nick*, hardly less popular in the 19th century and up to the first World War than the Leather Stocking Tales? Who remembers that other image-former, Charles Augustus Murray, and his *Prairie Bird* (1844), a novel in three volumes which also you may see in a Dyniewicz edition? As translated by one Józef Betkowski (who was he?), Murray's *Bird* is changed to *Flower*, and the title becomes *Kwiat pre-ryi miedzy indyjczykami*.

Bird and Murray were both "correctives," as it were, to Cooper, neither being an idealizer of the Indian. Murray actually knew the Indian at first hand, having lived for a time with tribes of wandering Pawnees. His *Travels in North America* (2 vols., 1839) is still a valuable repository of Pawnee lore, again a corrective: to the romanticizing, this time, of Chateaubriand. Not that Murray was himself unromantic,—far from it. Was not his *Prairie Bird* written just to keep alive a great love? For fourteen years a cold-hearted father kept his daughter from marrying Murray, and through all those years, until the father died, this book was the lovers' one means of communication. No wonder it possessed appeal for so many generations of European readers. Both it and *Nick* are full of wilderness scenes and the raw life of the frontier, and this is what the European liked to think of America as being.

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The Modjeska Story Emerges

One experience we all have in Modjeska research is the ecstatic joy with which everyone who came in touch with her recalls her. There was Mr. Frederick Kilburn, formerly of Meriden, age 91, who remembers her in a performance of *Macbeth* in his student days at Yale. His eyes glow as he recalls the way she spoke that line: "A leetle water clears us of this deed . . ." He must have seen her, though so far we have no record of this performance. And the gentleman in the restaurant where Thaddeus Napiórkowski was working in Holyoke this summer: past ninety, he responded at once when he learned of Mr. Napiórkowski's research, and spoke eloquently of the greatness of Modjeska.

Of course the newspapers, either crumbling or on microfilm, are our best friend in this uncovering of the Modjeska trail. In Colorado, for example, where so much of Modjeska's triumph is listed in Mr. Szczublewski's compilation, there is no mention of Greeley, a sort of Utopian town established in 1870 under the sponsorship of Horace Greeley himself. Here Modjeska stopped in the summer of 1886, and on the 30th of August opened the new Greeley Opera House, performing in her favorite role of Rosalind in *As You Like It*. The audience, we read, was a little skimpy, probably, the reporter says, because the price was too high—it should have been kept to a dollar! But "Modjeska's acting was perfect," and the "special palace car" in which she arrived, an object of wonder. Bearing the "historic name" *David Garrick*, the car got more lineage than Modjeska herself. The car, we read in the *Greeley Tribune* for August 25, "is an hotel in miniature; . . . has a cellar in the shape of four large provision lockers under the car. In the grand salon there is a piano and the private boudoir, bathroom and kitchen are wonderful examples of what comforts can be supplied in a small space." Only the ladies of the company, and "the married folks," live with Modjeska in the car, we are told: "The benedicts are excluded."

We can imagine the stir the car made in the mining camp of Anaconda in the summer of 1889, when in response to a popular plea Modjeska broke her Butte schedule and played there in *As You Like It*, on Saturday evening, June 29. That was one night she did not have to sleep in her car, as the new Montana Hotel was opening on the first of July, and the proprietor was naturally delighted to have so distinguished a guest stop there and give it her blessing ahead of time. In what hall Modjeska played, we do not know. Perhaps Mr. Roger Spillers, who has sent us the Montana story, will discover that, although but five years old, Anaconda already had its own "Opera House."

One thing Modjeska never had to endure was to be crudely treated in the frontier towns in which she played. But Mabel Collins, who was an acquaintance of Modjeska, tells us in her biography of Modjeska (1883) that it

"I hope you are not too young to remember your grandmother a little. She is one of the most beautiful memories of my own early youth . . ."

—Willa Cather, in a letter to
Modjeska's granddaughter,
Marylka Pattison

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

was a different story at first in a certain university town. The town was Ann Arbor, Michigan, and it was just before the Christmas holidays. Modjeska was to play *Camille* on the 19th of December, 1878. The students were there in full force, lying in wait, not for *Camille* but for her lover, Armand. As Armand entered, the theatre broke into a buzz, and one boy began whistling some "variety air." Ring down the curtain, was the word on stage! But Modjeska refused. Stopping the dialogue, she went forward and stood silent, smiling. In a minute or two not a sound could be heard, and from then on the audience proved "both intelligent and appreciative." Afterward the boys came to the railroad station and serenaded her as her "palatial car" pulled out on its way to Toledo, Ohio, where she was to play the next night!

Modjeska's arrival in a city was often a social as well as an artistic event, and the more sophisticated the city, the more lavish the entertaining in her honor. New Orleans hostesses, for example, vied with each other in showering "social honors" upon her. As the Macon (Ga.) *Telegraph-Messenger* (Jan. 19, 1884) reports, "The wife of wealthy banker General J. H. Oglesby succeeded in carrying off the palm by giving the actress the largest and most brilliant reception of the season in her mansion. The entire wealth and fashion of the city were there . . . and the occasion proved the social sensation of the season."

But most of those endless tours were hard, exhausting one-night stands, often with a hall to play in that was an ordeal in itself. In Portland, Oregon, for example, the company was expected to play in the "vast central hall" of a perfectly immense Exposition Building. "It was absolutely cruel," the reporter moaned, "and someone blundered inexcusably." Yet for the few, in the first two rows, who were able to catch the lines and see the action, the thrill was great. "There is a winning charm about her voice," the anguished reporter could write (*The Oregonian*, June 16, 1889) "and she seems to have caught the true spirit of the idyllic character." The play was, of course, *As You Like It*.

By contrast how like heaven Cleveland must have seemed, with its elegant and perfectly appointed Euclid Theatre, not yet three years old when Modjeska first played there in the spring of 1878, and the assurance of a solid five day run. Margaret Vincent has been poring among the old newspapers in Cleveland and has found that Modjeska opened there for the first time on the evening of March 25th, 1878, not in *Adrienne*, as we supposed, but in *Camille*, and that she reserved *Adrienne*, which in many respects was her play, for the stunning final evening of the engagement, on Saturday, March 30th. The reviewer (*Plain Dealer*, April 1), speaks of the "force and power" which she gave to this characterization, the "intensive and emotional sentiment . . . clothed with the elements of naturalness that has thus far characterized all her work and given her the prestige of genius, intellectuality, and ability."

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF POLISH LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION, a Compilation by Marion Moore Coleman, listing all known translations from Polish Literature, 960-1960. 200 pages Photo-offset \$5.00 postpaid.

Audiences had their favorite plays, as we see from the Topeka (Kansas) *State Journal* for May 11, 1884, where we read: "The coming of this queen of tragedy on the 14th, at the Grand has already created a great deal of enthusiasm and if she will only give us *As You Like It* instead of *Mary Stewart* (sic) she will be accorded a royal reception. Otherwise the royal reception will go fishing."

Arriving in the Pullman sleeper *Modena*, and the *Santa Fé* baggage car No. 3, Modjeska did give Topekans *As You Like It*. Lieut. Emmanuele Corso of Salina, Kansas, sends us the reviewer's one comment: "There were only two sticks on the stage, one being a tall shepherd's crook and the other the shepherd, neither of whom in very good choice." (*Topeka State Capital*, May 15, 1884.)

Despite its strangeness, the name "Modjeska" was everywhere treated as if synonymous with "Queen," and above all, spelled correctly, everywhere except in one town. Helen Orze has been reading the *Greensburg, Pennsylvania, Review-Tribune* for December, 1906, and has found the name as "Modjesky" and "Modjeski." Also, there is no review of her performance here, in *Macbeth*, although, as Mrs. Orze notes, there is a column on *Piff, Paff, Pouff*, also playing! *Greensburg*, according to Mr. Szczublewski's list, was Modjeska's last stop on tour. Later she played "for the home folks," in California, but with *Greensburg*, the end of touring was at hand.

Anne Sidwa has been able to correct a misstatement which occurs in all the standard works on the American stage. This has to do with the death of Frank Clements, an English actor who played opposite Modjeska for two years and more. Clements was NOT killed accidentally, in Newark, on May 8, 1886, but rather flung himself in front of an on-coming train in Newark, and was decapitated. He had played in *Twelfth Night* with Modjeska on May 1, after a matinee performance of *Camille*, and *As You Like It* the night before. The company had gone on to New York, leaving Clements for his not unaccustomed debauch. Mrs. Sidwa has found the story of Clements' suicide vividly told in the Newark papers. Modjeska was playing in Newport, Rhode Island, when word was brought of the death of her one-time Armand.

The work of emending and correcting the Modjeska story goes on, becoming more exhilarating with each new item discovered.

"You know, of course, that for many years the Pullman parlor observation car of the Wabash Railroad's *Banner Blue*, on the run between Chicago and St. Louis, was the Helena Modjeska."

—Lucius Beebe, in a letter to MMC



Books and Things



New Series 3

M. M. Coleman, Editor

Spring 1964

Even a Bibliography . . .

A word, a look, a fragrance, even an entry in a bibliography, and suddenly memory vibrates. It did with Watson Kirkconnell when he came upon the long record of translations into English from Kazimierz Sarbiewski (1595-1640) listed in our *Bibliography* (see p. 4), particularly as he noted the numerous adaptations of Sarbiewski lyrics by the Father of the English Hymn, Isaac Watts (1674-1748).

When President Kirkconnell, of Acadia University, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, was a small boy, his grandfather, Thomas Watson, was nearly eighty, a fine old gentleman with long gray beard, still active in his garden, and full of spirit. Every Sunday he would come to his daughter's home in time to take his small namesake with him to the Methodist Church, of which he was a leading member. After morning service the two would return home and then, after a family dinner, Grandfather would put young Watson through his weekly examination. Some memory task had been assigned the Sunday before, and now came the testing, and the reward. "He would pay me," President Kirkconnell says, "a cent a stanza for memorizing the poetical works of Isaac Watts, but it never dawned on my small brain that back of some of his English verse lay the Latin original of a Polish Jesuit poet. . . Neither of us had ever heard of Sarbiewski."

In our *Bibliography*, 13 of Watts' lyrics are identified with Sarbiewski originals, and one more should be added, *Epode V, 5*, to be found in *Hymns and Spiritual Songs*, Bk. II, 4. This, however, is far from the whole of Watts' debt. Think of the soaring stanzas of "Our God, Our Help in Ages Past," and "Joy to the World," two typical Watts hymns and perhaps the most familiar. The mood is romantic, the spirit is carried to Heaven. Little of this would have been found in Watts, says Harry Escott in his recent study, *Isaac Watts, Hymnographer* (1962), but for his early devotion to the poet he himself referred to simply as "Casimire." Studying Latin under the Reverend John Pinkhorne, at King Edward VI School in Southampton, Watts as a lad in his 'teens found more congenial to his own nature than any other, this far away poet whose "Latin lyrics united the sober elegance of the ancient classics with a genuine passion for nature and a deep and fervent religious conviction."

In our Cheshire Historical Society is a tiny, crumbling yellow pamphlet, published at Sidney's Press, New Haven, in 1818, containing 22 of Watts' *Divine Songs for Children*, and we have sent for an 1829 edition of the same to our favorite bookdealer in England, Mr. J. Stevens Cox of Beaminster, Dorset (Hardy Country). We hope these may inspire someone seriously to explore and assess the true debt of our Watts to Poland's Sarbiewski.

Modjeska Again

"Madame Modjeska? No, I have no memoirs or anything,—to my father's and mother's people the theatre was anathema plus!" writes Helene Hughes from New York. "But I do remember a small, sort of pink-lavender translucent glass bottle with ground stopper and lovely perfume, a rococo bordered gilt label. . . Modjeska was the name of the perfume. About a half ounce bottle, as I recall. I was a child at the time."

And from Mrs. Alice Olsen of the San Jose (Calif.) Public Library

comes a charming place-name story. In 1863, Nathan Gilmore, a rancher, originally from Ohio, followed his cattle up a canyon near Lake Tahoe one morning, and suddenly found himself in a breathtakingly beautiful small green Eden, the secret of which was a bubbling mineral spring. Nathan's wife, seeing it, was reminded of Scott's *Lady of the Lake*, and named it Glen Alpine. In the autumn of 1877, Modjeska was returning to California following a successful engagement at Piper's Opera House in Virginia City and stopped at Glen Alpine, by then a popular High Sierra resort. She was enchanted with the scene, and the Gilmores with her, so that in her honor they named the cascade that descends nearby into Fallen Leaf Lake, Modjeska Falls.

Best known of all places bearing the Modjeska name is of course Modjeska Canyon, in Orange County, California. Famous for its humming birds, the Canyon is visited by thousands each year who, knowing nothing of Modjeska, are looking for the Bird Sanctuary. In 1961 Harriet Pawlowska of Detroit went there, seeking both. "The summer had been hot and dry," she writes, "and the mountains were a precarious place to be because of the danger of fire. We passed the ruins of the Modjeska house designed by a famous American architect [Stanford White]. . . Now the mountain has a village nestled along its side. In one place a bookmobile was serving a group of children. A child sauntered by, reading a book as she walked. We wound up and up and up the canyon wilderness. We came to another group of small children. We asked them for the bird sanctuary. 'Go straight up about two miles. Not far from here,' one child said. It seemed so easy when she said it. We drove on, but after a while we turned back and came down again. We passed the charming children once more, engaged in their own world. . . We never did get to the sanctuary. Somehow the grey dust, the dryness, the ruins, the great height, and the children with their books and play created a spell. It seemed that somehow Modjeska still lived there, was still alive, in that western wilderness."

Clues dropped, even with the utmost casualness, may lead to gold in our Modjeska research. On receiving our bulletin at Christmas, Dicha Sherman of Old Lyme, Connecticut, a cousin of the late Eugene O'Neill, wrote, "Did you know that I have a *History of Poland* from 1795 [by Stephen Jones], with Modjeska's name on the flyleaf, and the date March 1, 1879, Indianapolis?"

We did not know this, nor even that Modjeska was anywhere near Indianapolis on that date, as the 1878-79 season is still badly charted. But Miss True of the Indianapolis Public Library was able to help us. "Modjeska WAS in Indianapolis on March 1, 1879," she wrote, and, as it turned out, for the whole week preceding. The play in which she appeared that Saturday evening, however, was not one to be remembered with pleasure, as it was the old tear-jerker *East Lynne*. Modjeska called it *Beast Lynne*, and did it only as a bid to the galleries, which her manager said was necessary, generally, as here, on a Saturday evening.

A second clue came from an old clipping in a Polish paper published somewhere in this country. In 1940, it said, Modjeska's nephew Ludwik Opid gave to a Chicago museum a collection of ribbon streamers, on one of which was the inscription, "From the Poles of Waterbury, March 21, 1900." This also was a new date, and so to the *Waterbury Republican*, in the Public Library. Sure enough, on the great night Modjeska did play there, in *Macbeth*, and to an audience both "immense and fashionable." Also, "At the end of the second act, a most magnificent bouquet of three dozen American Beauty roses was presented her, with streamers at least two feet long. When Modjeska read the card, she saw it was from the Polish people of Waterbury, and asked to be

allowed to address them in their own language." And so one more footnote to the Modjeska story.

Yet a further profitable clue was a reference in Archie Binns' life of that combination warrior-darling of the American stage, Minnie Maddern Fiske. Again we are in the season of 1878-79. Minnie, just turned thirteen, was in St. Louis with her mother, also an actress, attending the Ursuline School. When the spring holidays came, her mother had to be out of town, and so she let Minnie accompany some of her school friends to Cincinnati for the holidays. There Minnie found an old friend of the family, John Havlin, an actor, and he, knowing Modjeska, asked her to take Minnie back home in her private car, since she was going to St. Louis for an engagement.

Again, we had no knowledge of Modjeska being in either of those two places that spring, but here again the Public Libraries, of Cincinnati and St. Louis this time, helped us, pinpointing both engagements. The incident is valuable not only for this, but as a picture of "Modjeska at Home." The journey between the two cities was for Minnie a fairy tale. Modjeska invited her to come to her private apartment. "What a thrill it was to enter her presence," she recalled. "She was smoking, and as it was the first time I had seen a woman smoke, I must have shown my surprise, for she said, smilingly, 'It is the custom of my country.'" Maud Durbin, who was to become Mrs. Otis Skinner, had the same experience, we recall, when ushered into Modjeska's presence as a girl in Denver.

Still a fourth good clue, again to the nebulous season of 1878-79. In a letter to Helen de Kay Gilder, her first and dearest of all American friends, Modjeska wrote on March 3, 1879, "We are now, as we call it, 'on the road'. It means changing every day cities. To-night I play *Camille* in Terre Haute,—to-morrow we are going to Lafayette, and so forth." We knew about the Terre Haute engagement, but not the Lafayette, and so again to the Public Library, where, from Miss Virginia Miller came a review from the *Lafayette Courier* for March 5th. The writer praised Modjeska herself, but of the play had this to say: "There are hundreds of people who do not think there is very much in the play *Camille*. We guess that if Modjeska comes again (and we hope she will), that she will give us something in place of *Camille*." The letter to Mrs. Gilder is to be found in *Theater Arts* for July, 1961, in an article by the recipient's daughter, Miss Rosamund Gilder.

"When I read what Lawrence Gilman wrote of Madame Flagstad, I felt it might have been written of your illustrious grandmother: she exalted and enriched everything she touched." —From a letter of Maud Durbin Skinner to Modjeska's granddaughter Marylka, written in the early 1930's.

One clue we are still pursuing takes us to Spokane, Washington, where Catherine Turner, of Glendale, California, remembers seeing and hearing Modjeska in *The Merchant of Venice* on a wintry night probably in the year 1902. "Modjeska could not have been very young then, but she looked so, and was very beautiful. . . My recollections of all those things we went to see from New York are of winter, hot tamales on cold nights out on the sidewalks, as we left the theater. Why New York companies chose the winter months to go on the road, I don't know, but I am sure they did." We are awaiting confirmation of Miss Turner's memories.

Our friends run across items that amuse, as the one Mrs. Jeannette Wróblewski of Milwaukee found in the *Sentinel* of that city for April 21, 1890. It was Modjeska's year with Edwin Booth, but according to the *Sentinel* Mr. Booth did not register personally at the hotel where the company was to stay.

The Modjeska family made the mistake of doing so, and their names came out like this: "On the Plankinton register yesterday appeared the name Debozenta Chloparki and wife, Arden, Poland. Chloparki, or Count Chloparki, properly is the husband of Helena Modjeska. His son, who is accompanied by his wife and child, registered as Mr. Modjeska."

Arden is, of course, Modjeska's California estate, previously referred to, in Santiago Canyon. The name of her husband was Karol Chlapowski, but he was generally referred to in this country as Count Bozenta. Marcella Ryan, whose parents knew Modjeska well when they lived, years ago, in Pennsylvania, tells us that Chlapowski did not like the title to be used, as of course he had no right to it, but American snobbishness forced it on him. As to the great bridge builder, Modjeska's son Ralph, ever writing his name Modjeska, this we can not imagine. Did he not make the name Modjeski great, as his mother had made Modjeska?

New fields have to be mastered in pursuing Modjeska research, and one of these is the somewhat frenetic history of the railroads of New England. The most puzzling of these has been the one connecting Poughkeepsie on the Hudson with Waterbury and Meriden, and now no longer in use. Here Stella Kornacka of Terryville has helped, with text and a good map, as has the Reference Librarian in Waterbury. Also, Miss Kornacka has given us one detail that has nothing to do with railroads, but that brings the era to life. She tells us of the "thick orange carpeting of the orchestra and balconies" of Robert's Theatre in Hartford, having heard of this from one who saw it, in Modjeska's own day. The elegance of that era can be recaptured in Central City, Colorado, they tell us, in the restored Opera House there. It can also in our own Goodspeed Opera House, on the Connecticut River, right here in Haddam.

Polish scholars are seeking to establish association with Americans working seriously in the field of Modjeska, and other Polono-American research. The one person we know who is doing this as it should be done, with primary materials, is Mr. Edward A. Szymanski of Grand Rapids, Michigan. His work has provided us with invaluable help.

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BIBLIOGRAPHY OF POLISH LITERATURE IN ENGLISH TRANSLATION, a Compilation by Marion Moore Coleman, listing all known translations from Polish Literature, 960-1960. 200 pages Photo-offset \$5.00 postpaid.

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Mark how it snows! How fast the valley fills!
And the sweet groves how hoary garments wear!
Yet the warm sun-beams bounding from the hills
Shall melt the veil away, and the young green appear.

—First stanza of Sarbiewski, II, 2,
as imitated by Isaac Watts, in his
Ode to William Blackbourne, Esq.

*With my compliments
Marion Coleman*

6/2/31 #1 p5
Scrapbook 21 p5

...remaining as a separate and individual unit.
The Star is glad to congratulate the members of the Meis firm on their forward step in the local merchandising field, and to wish them success in their ambition to make the A. Hers store an even more outstanding Terre Haute institution in the future than it has been in the past.

ANOTHER LANDMARK, OLD S. M'KEEN HOME, BEING TORN DOWN

Workmen Monday started the work of tearing down another landmark, the large white brick house on the southwest corner of Eighth and Mulberry streets.

This house most recently was the home of the Daughters of Isabella. Prior to that time and for close to 30 years it was the home of Dr. Thomas Moorhead.

It was built by the late Samuel McKeen during the Civil War. He was a brother of William Riley McKeen and an uncle of Crawford McKeen, president of the First-McKeen National Bank and Trust Company.

After living there several years Mr. McKeen sold the house of S. C. Mancourt. Its next owner was the late Judge William Mack, who made this house the center of entertainment for the middle West as well as Terre Haute. Many celebrities of that period, who were friends of Judge Mack, visited him in this home.

From Judge Mack's ownership it passed into the hands of James B. Lyons and was purchased from him by Dr. Moorhead, who in turn sold it to the Daughters of Isabella.

The site which the house occupies is now the property of Terre Haute Trust Company. Officials of the company said Monday they did not contemplate erecting a new building here at the present time, but were razing the house because of its age.

IS CELEBRATED

Hon. W. R. McKeen Given Loving
Cup By Directors of McKeen
National Bank.

A VENERABLE BUSINESS MAN

Came to Terre Haute Years Ago
---Has Been Potent Factor
in City's Growth.

The fiftieth business anniversary of the Hon. William Riley McKeen and the beginning of his term as president of the McKeen National bank was fittingly celebrated Monday by the directors of the bank presenting Mr. McKeen with an elegant solid silver, gold-lined, loving cup. The presentation speech was made in the private office of Mr. McKeen Monday morning by H. Hulman, sr., on behalf of the directors of the McKeen National bank, E. V. Marshall, H. Hulman, Charles Minshall, A. Herz, Carl Stahl, Frank McKeen, S. C. McKeen and John McFall.

The presentation was a surprise to Mr. McKeen. He responded to the words of Mr. Hulman briefly, thanking the directors for the honor they conferred upon him. As another mark of recognition, employees of the bank wore crimson carnations yesterday.

Mr. McKeen is one of Terre Haute's oldest and most successful business men. Coming to Terre Haute when the present city of 60,000 population was but a village, he cast his interests with the promising town and has seen his business interests grow with Terre Haute. He was first in the old State bank on Ohio street, now the Old Curiosity shop, and engaged in the banking business for himself in August, 1855.

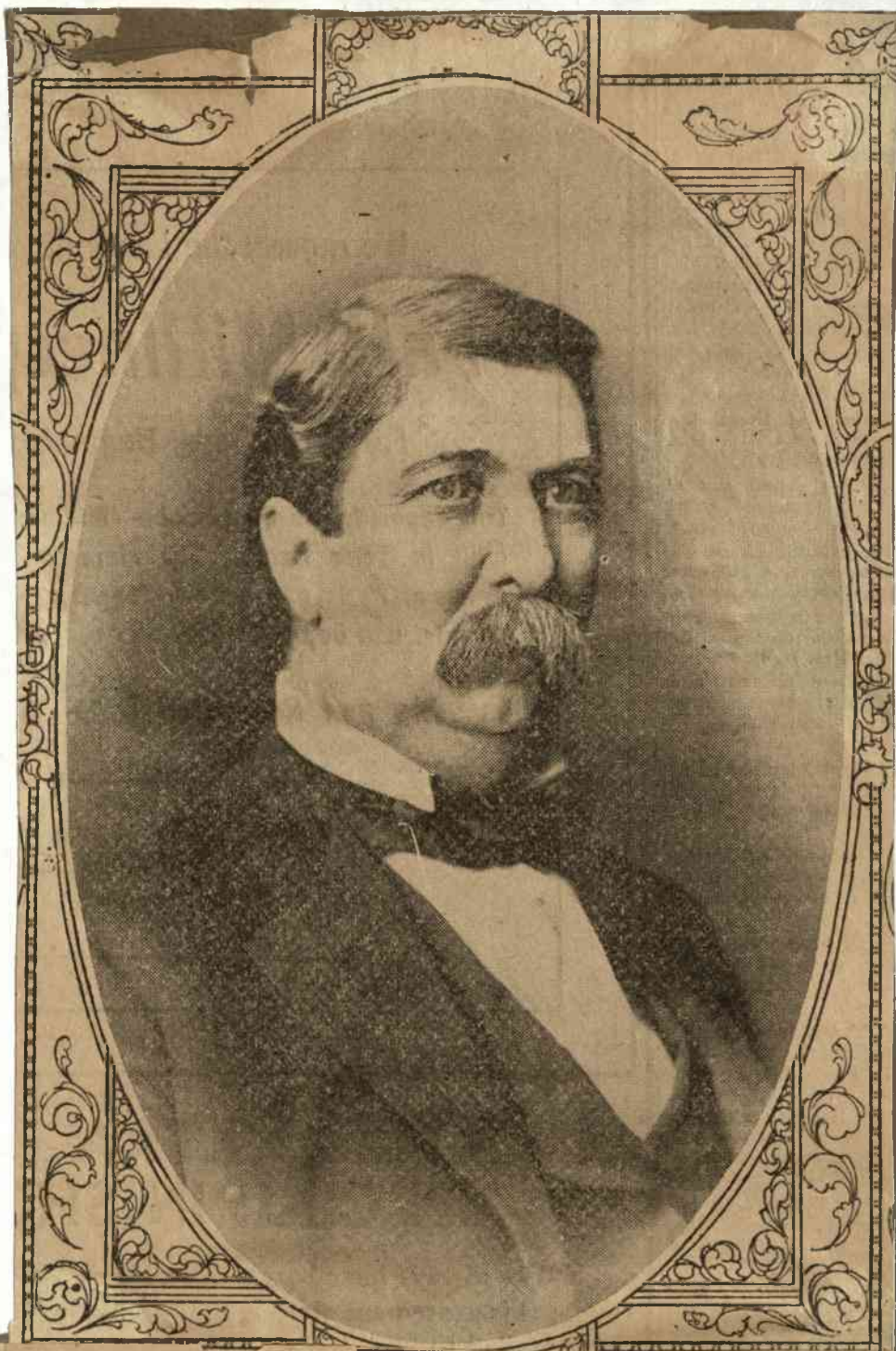
He was one of the builders and for many years the president of the Vandalia railroad system. The building at Sixth street and Wabash avenue, occupied by the McKeen National bank, has been occupied for many years by the McKeen private bank, and when Mr. McKeen was president of the Vandalia railroad company, the official offices of the company were in the rooms

DO NOT CALCULATE
REFERENCE



W. R. M'KEEN.

For half a century W. R. McKeen has been recognized as one of the leaders in financial and business circles in Terre Haute and western Indiana. Fifty years ago, at the age of 26 years, he started in the banking business. Since that time his name has been foremost among the financial leaders of Terre Haute. In 1867 he was elected president of the Terre Haute & Vandalia Railroad.



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THE FIFTIETH YEAR IS CELEBRATED

Hon. W. R. McKeen Given Loving
Cup By Directors of McKeen
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He was one of the builders and for many years the president of the Vandalia railroad system. The building at Sixth street and Wabash avenue, occupied by the McKeen National bank, has been occupied for many years by the McKeen private bank, and when Mr. McKeen was president of the Vandalia railroad company, the official offices of the company were in the rooms now occupied by Higgins & Cavins' law offices. Mr. McKeen has always been a representative Terre Hautean, interested in city, state and national affairs, and the welfare and growth of the community of which he is a member.

Sunday,
Dec. 28, 1986

G

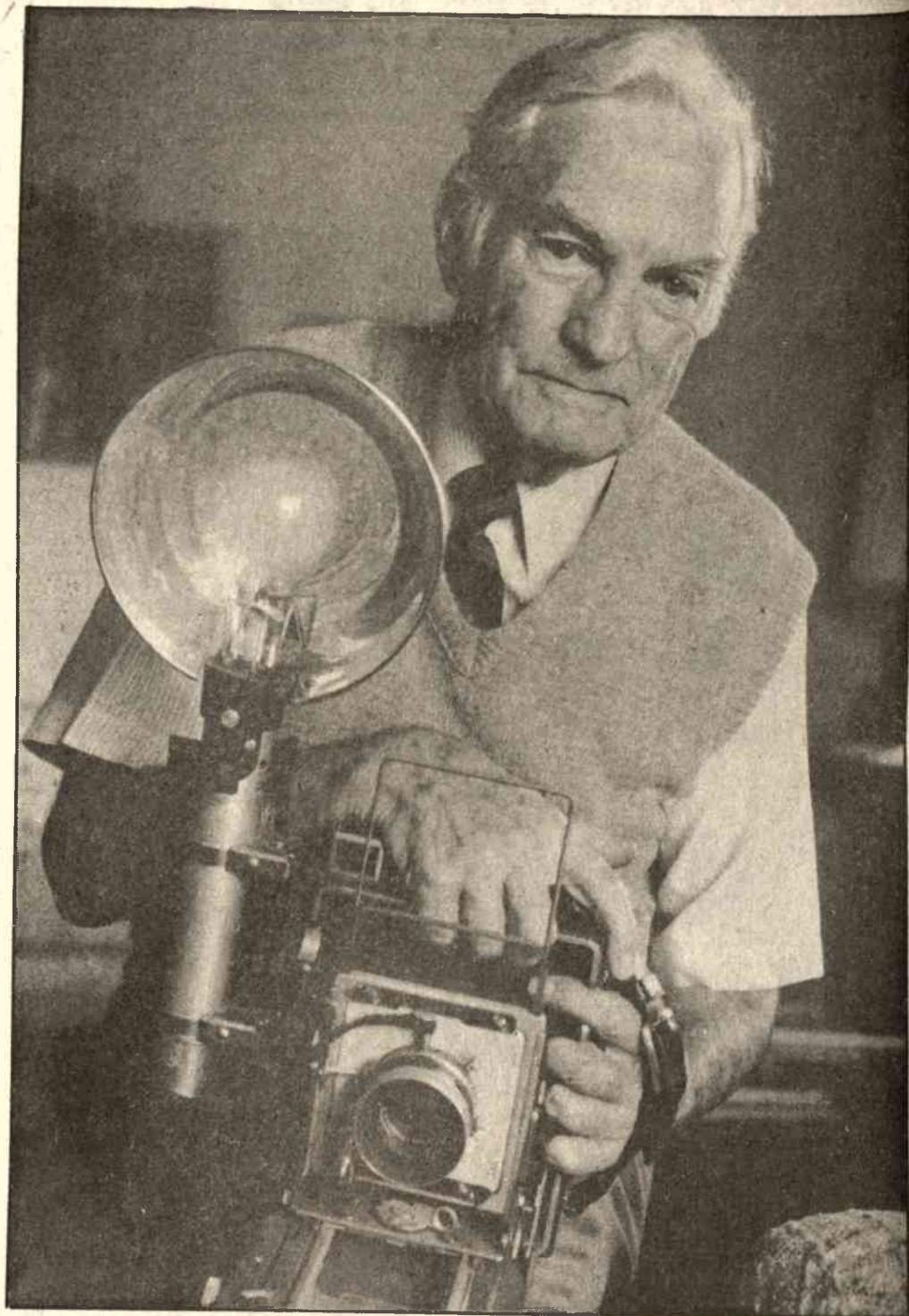
Section

Community focus

The Tribune-Star

Inside this section...

Watching Wabash.....	G2	Big days in the news.....	G3
Famous faces.....	G2	Martin photos on Indy display..	G3



The men and their machines: Kenneth Martin's camera, cumbersome by today's standards, was far advanced from the box of father Frank's day.

Capturing life's images

Kenneth Martin snapped shutter button on almost 50 years of Terre Haute history

Written by
Penny Blaker
Mitchell

He has photographed cookies and Presidents, mine disasters and parades, fires and floods, pigs and movie stars, dancing girls and politicians, new landmarks, and freight trains reduced to piles of debris.

In the years spanning 1928 to 1976, Kenneth "One-Shot" Martin focused on nearly every person of importance who came to Terre Haute and on nearly every newsworthy event.

"I never made a lot of money," he says, the mirth dancing along the soft hollows in his face, "but I sure had a lot of fun."

Armed with cameras and all of the apparatus essential to capturing life's images on film, Martin traveled across Vigo County. He toted a ladder and before snapping a photo of a group of people in school, at work or at a dance in the Mayflower Room in the Terre Haute House, he climbed it so no one would be left out of the photograph.

Valley Profile:

Terre Haute's 20th-century history comes alive in the photos of Kenneth Martin. Although much of his exemplary work can now be seen at the Indianapolis Historical Museum, he opened his private collection to The Tribune-Star for this special four-page tribute, written by Living Editor Penny Blaker Mitchell with Martin's pictorial profile by photographer Jim Avelis.

During his career, Martin was on the scene when presidential candidates, Presidents, film stars and sports heroes visited Terre Haute. He also was on hand when soldiers returned home from war, when families celebrated holidays, when clubs and organizations made presentations, when mayors signed proclamations, when revenue officers broke up stills.

When Martin donated a collection of his work

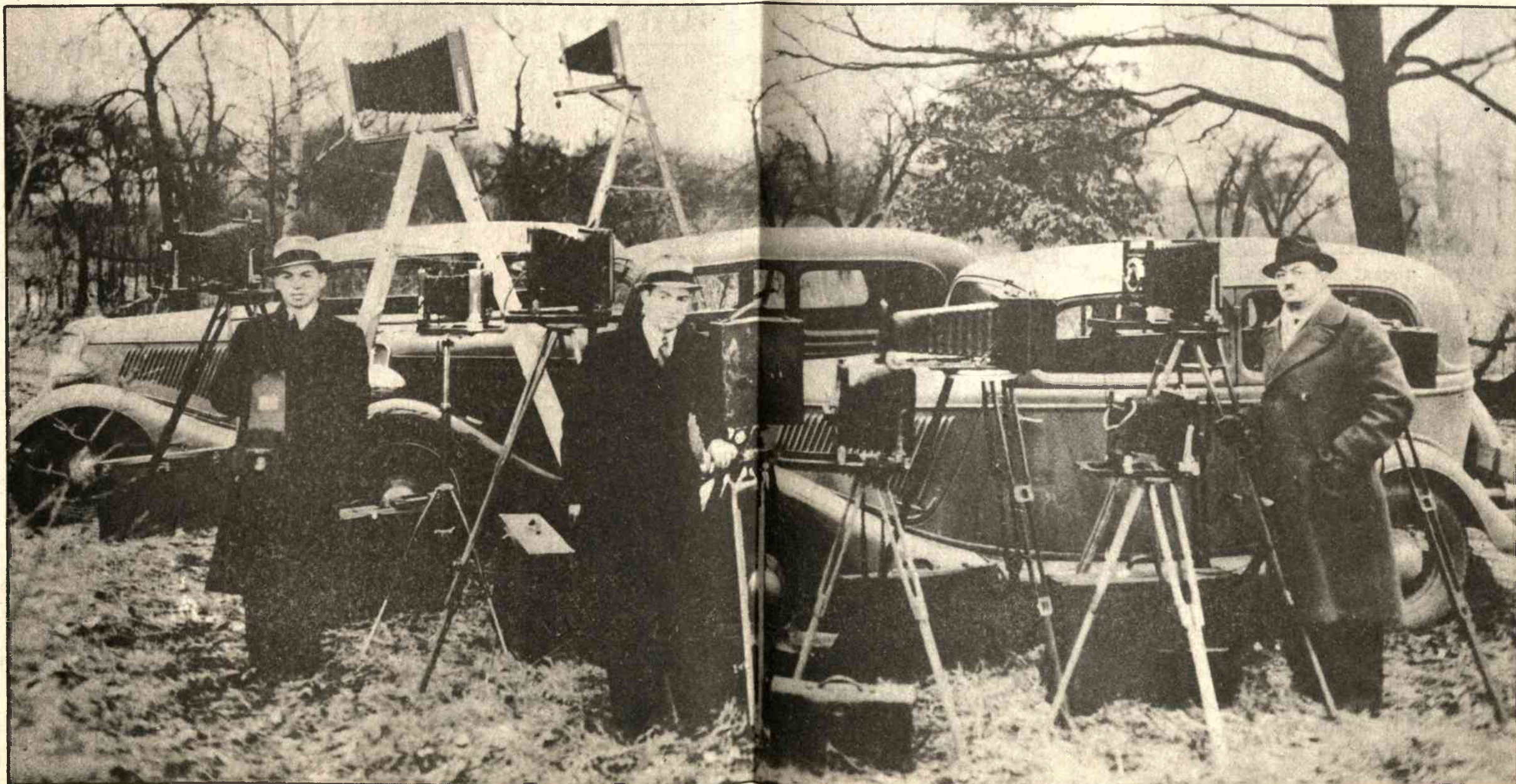
to the Indiana Historical Society several months ago, the truck leaving the former studio at Seventh Street and Wabash Avenue carried away six and one-half tons of prints and negatives.

"We figure there are approximately one-half million negatives, portraits, and commercial and news photographs in the collection," Martin said. "Everything we made was filed and cross-indexed. So over the years we developed a running history of everyday life in Terre Haute."

Martin was born into the business.

His father, Frank J. Martin, established the business when he rented one room at Seventh and Wabash in 1906. Martin's gentle blue eyes twinkled as he said, "I was just thinking the other day, we have paid rent on that building 80 years!"

See "Martin" on back page



The men behind the camera: The brothers Martin — Stewart, Kenneth and Willard — pose for the camera instead of behind it in this 1937 photograph.

REFERENCE
DO NOT CIRCULATE

Vigo County Public Library

MARTIN, KEN

Save Complete Section

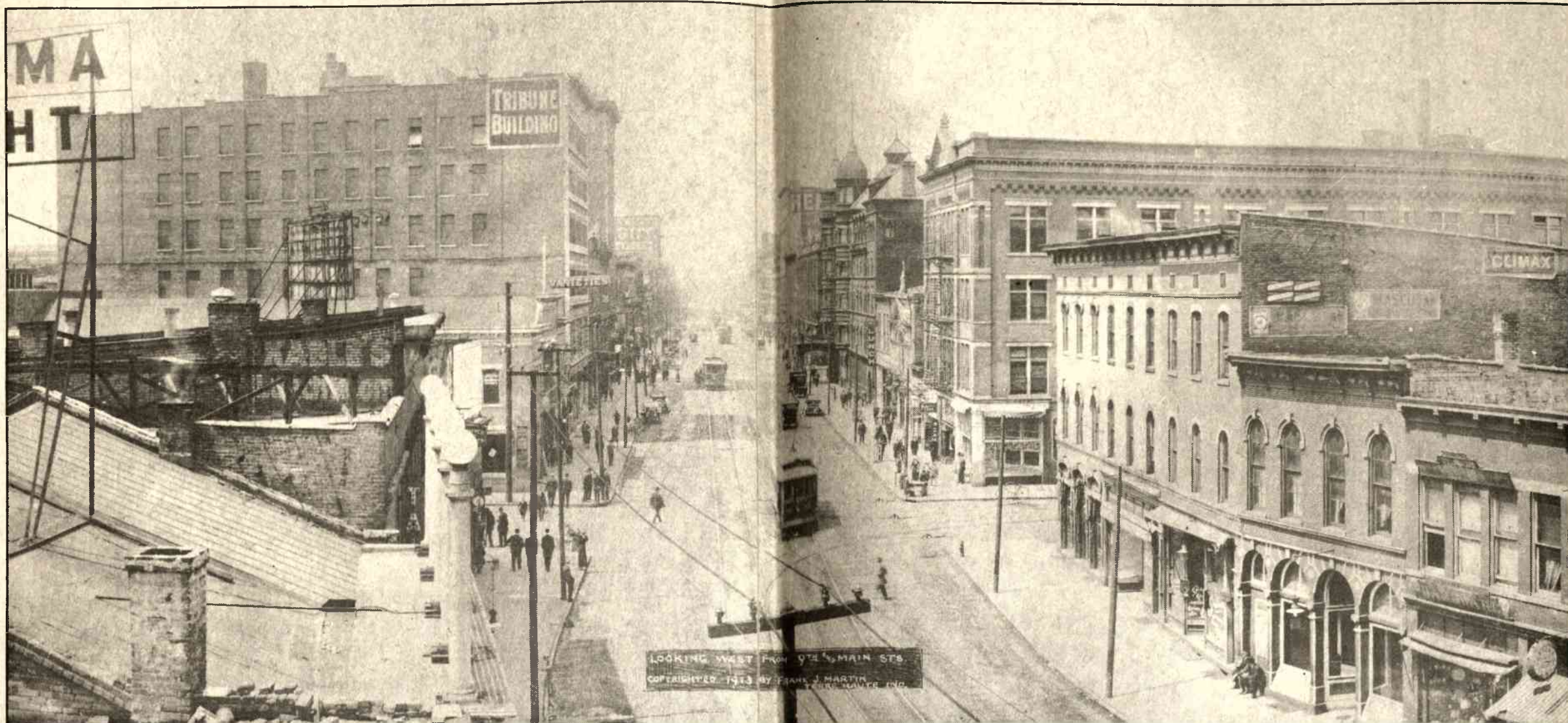
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Valley Profile:

“Through the newspaper work and the commercial work, I got into a lot of places the average person had no occasion to be. I was paid to go places other people paid to go to.”

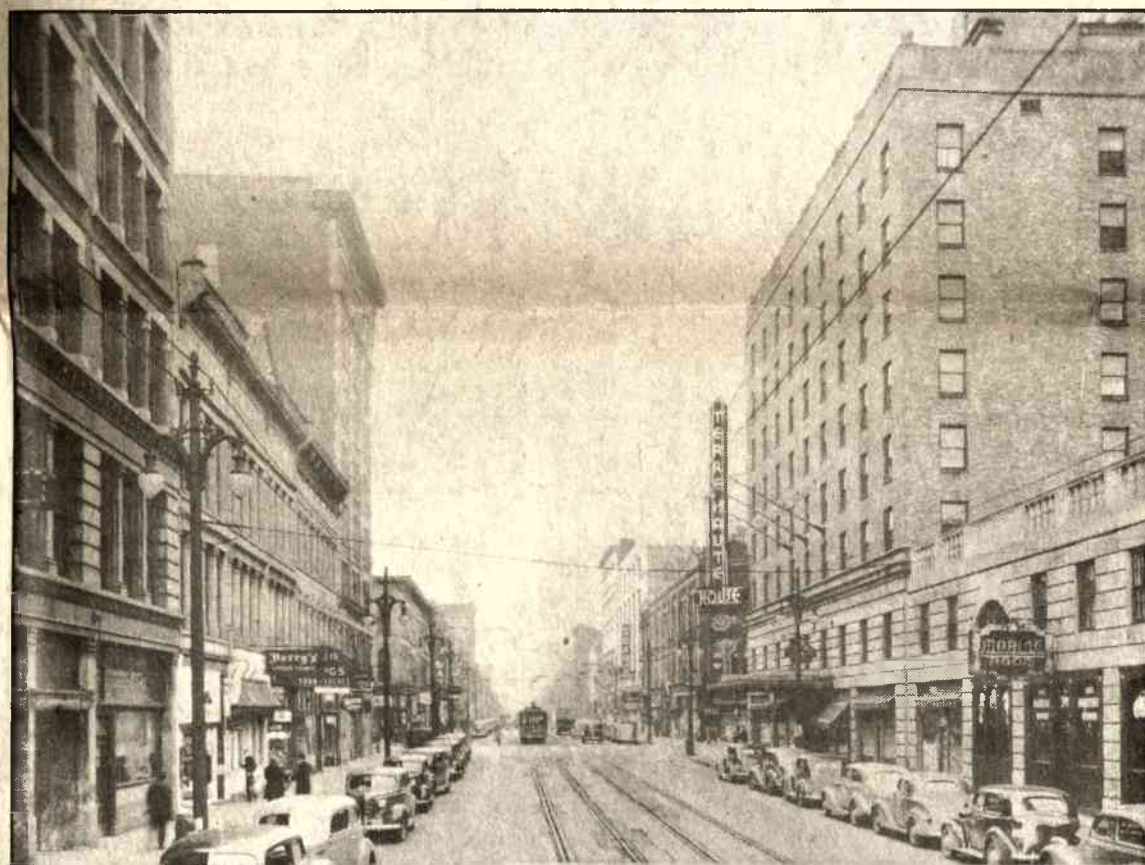


The year was 1913: Frank J. Martin climbed to the roof of a building at Ninth and Main (Wabash Avenue) Streets to record this moment in downtown Terre Haute in 1913. Martin opened the studio at Seventh Street and Wabash Avenue in 1906 to prepare blueprints for workers building the interurban between Sullivan and Terre Haute. Later, he began photographing family reunions at Collett Park.

Cornering the crossroads. . .



In the spirit of the day: In 1943, caught up in the spirit of World War II, Wabash Valley residents congregated on North Seventh Street for opening night of "This Is the Army" at the Grand Opera House.



A day in the life — 1940: Traveling through the years with his camera, Ken Martin often stopped near Seventh Street and Wabash Avenue to record the activity at the Crossroads of America.



Familiar faces: When celebrities visited the Indiana State University campus they were taken to an "autograph" wall in the old administration building to sign their names. Ken Martin accompanied Amelia Earhart (top) and Rudy Vallee (below) to the wall. He remembers that Vallee slipped out a back door during a heavy rainstorm and waded through mud puddles to get to the wall.



A lady remembered: Ken Martin reflects that during his career he was fortunate to meet and talk with many well-known and interesting people. He was impressed by Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, who he photographed with young Frederick Bauer, who later in life became a prominent Terre Haute attorney, in the Terre Haute House during a visit to the Wabash Valley.

Famous faces on film. . .



Politicians, too: Some of the people Ken Martin photographed were the common, everyday folks. Others were famous. Throughout the years he photographed many Presidents and soon-to-be Presidents, including John F. Kennedy (above) who visited Terre Haute in 1960, and Richard Nixon, who was a senator when he stopped at Union Station (below) in October 1952. On the platform to Kennedy's right are local political figures Leonard Conrad, Keeter Brentlinger and John Scott. To his left are Congressman Fred Wampler, Mayor Ralph Tucker, Governor Matthew Welsh and Senator Vance Hartke.



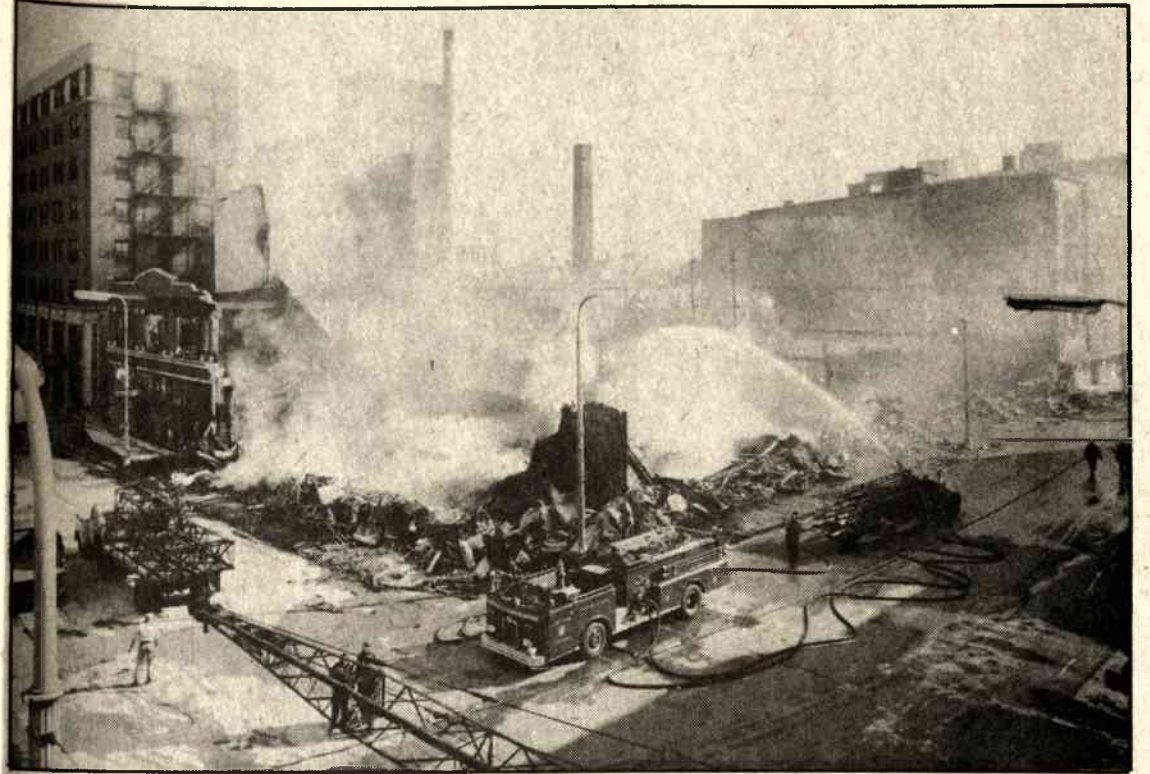


Valley Profile:

"I had occasion to photograph and talk with different personalities from all walks of life. I was able to talk not only with Presidents, but also with convicted criminals."



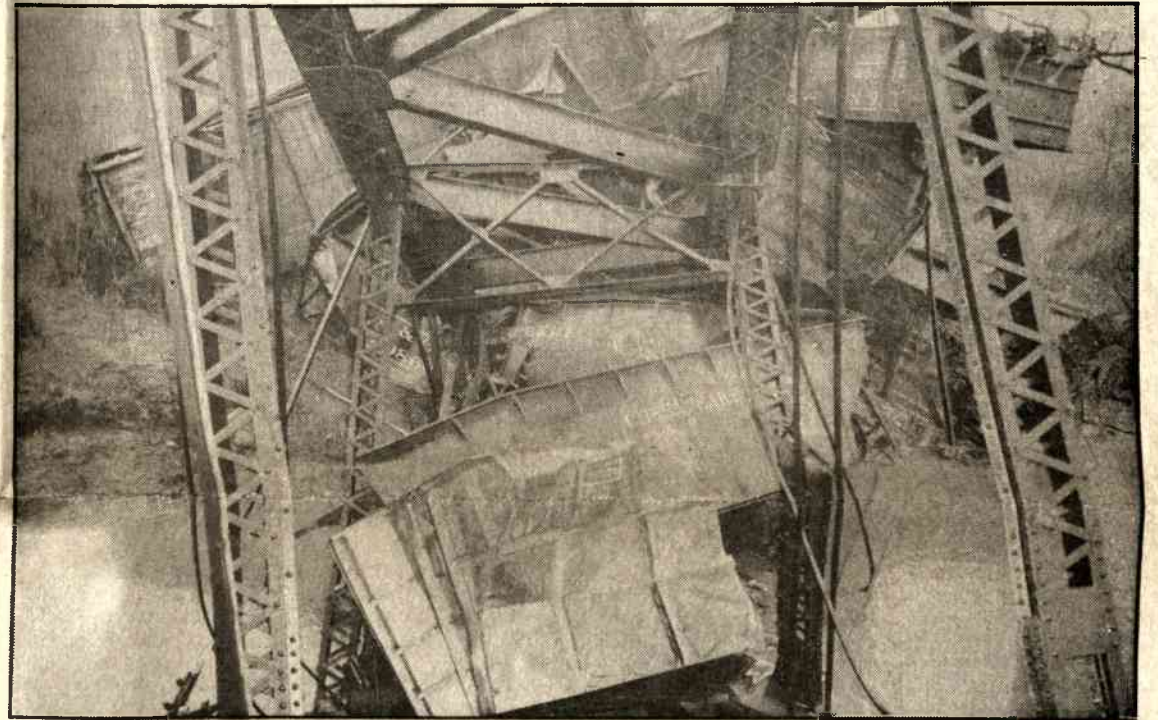
Framing the news: explosions, fires, crashes



A year of tragedy: When the editor of the newspaper telephoned Ken Martin early Jan. 2, 1963, and asked him to stop by Home Packing Company to check out a report of an explosion, Martin agreed. He was not prepared for what he found. Many workers were killed in the blast that destroyed the business. Martin remained at the scene of the tragedy into the night. Remembering that day, Martin points to the blue ink used to obliterate the face of the man in this photo and explains that the editor scratched out the face so it could not be identified by readers. Later, March 20, 1963, Martin recorded the fire that destroyed several buildings on the north side of Sixth and Wabash Streets in downtown Terre Haute.



A moment in history: Ken Martin believes this plane crash may have been the first in Terre Haute. The pilot was killed when his plane struck the ground in August 1930. The photograph was made with an 8-by-10 view camera mounted on top of a ladder.



Twisted metal: Martin photographed many train derailments and collisions. This wreck occurred on the bridge over the Wabash River in January 1953.

'A Portrait of Terre Haute' reflects valley life, people

From the mother during the long days of World War II gazing at the album filled with photos of her sons, to the farm couple feeding their chickens, to the family seated at the holiday dinner table, "A Portrait of Terre Haute: Selections from the Martin Photograph Collection" is a reflection of life and the people of the Wabash Valley.

The exhibit will be featured at the Indiana Historical Society, 315 W. Ohio St., Indianapolis, until Jan. 23. LuAnne Howard, public relations coordinator for the society, said the exhibit will open March 1 at Cunningham Memorial Library on the Indiana State University campus.

The display consists of about 50 photographs dating from 1920 through 1950 from the collection of approximately 500,000 negatives and photos Kenneth Martin donated to the society in 1984.

Artifacts accent the display, which is divided into such categories as "Terre Haute at War," "Terre Haute at Work" and "Terre Haute at Leisure." Kathy McDonell of the society said several people and organizations helped locate artifacts and information for the display. "The Vigo County Historical Society, the Indiana State Museum, the Indiana State Library, the Indiana Medical History Museum and Virginia Banfield and Rebecca Shoemaker, both of Terre Haute, helped compile the display," she said.

Howard noted that response to the exhibit, which opened Oct. 27, has been positive. "People are interested in old photos and in looking back," she said.

Located on the third floor of the Indiana State Library across the street from the state capitol building, the society is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday and from 8:30 a.m. to 4 p.m. Saturdays.

— By Penny Blaker Mitchell



Some things don't change: Martin was on the scene when the Woman's Christian Temperance Union met Aug. 17, 1937. The signs are reminders that while some things have changed, others remain the same. Today, Mothers Against Drunk Driving continue the campaign to end drinking and driving.



On the farm: Mr. and Mrs. Antone Dyer and children, Edward, Ernest and Sue gathered in Dyer's mother's living room in New Goshen for this photograph of a family listening to WLW Radio in Cincinnati and reading *Prairie Farmer* magazine.



Celebrating the family: As photographer for Terre Haute newspapers, Martin often received assignments to record holiday activities. This photograph of the Ed Nash family of 710 Helen Ave. was taken Christmas Eve 1942.

Vigo farmer, family posed for Martin in August, 1941 photo

In August, 1941, the Antone Dyer family gathered around the radio to listen to WLW Radio in Cincinnati.

"Mr. Martin wanted a picture of a family interested in farming and in that radio station," Harriett Dyer remembered. "We listened to that radio station and we read *Prairie Farmer*. . . We raised show horses."

The photograph was taken in Dyer's mother's home at Route 12, West Terre Haute in New Goshen. It is now one of many of Martin's photos on display in Indianapolis.

Harriett now lives in a trailer near the home with her son, Ernest "Sonny."

"My husband was a farmer. Then he retired from farming

because of his health and worked for the highway department. He died March 31, 1973."

Edward, who is facing the camera in this photograph, was born in 1932. He lives east of New Goshen.

"Sonny" was born in 1930.

Baby Sue, resting in her mother's arms, was 6 months old when the photograph was taken. She now lives in Arizona. Another daughter, Toni, was born in 1944. She lives in Chicago, Ill.

"I have 10 grandchildren and three great-grandchildren," Harriett said.

"The Martins took a lot of photographs for us when the children were young," she added.

— By Penny Blaker Mitchell



Valley Profile:

“When I would shoot a formal dinner or dance and I fired the flash it caused the smoky haze. It would have been difficult to take another shot, even if I wanted to!”

Long hours, hard work, but Martin enjoyed his 48 years

• Continued from G1

When Frank Martin rented that room, workers were building the interurban from Terre Haute to Sullivan. “No one in Terre Haute could make the blueprints, the plans they needed,” Martin explained. “So my father set up a facility. Later he went into Kodak finishing. Then we began taking pictures of family reunions at Collett Park. Then we went into taking portraits in the studio.”

“It was sort of a family affair. There were six boys and one girl in the family and all, at one time or another, worked in the business.”

Frank Martin and his staff began working as photographers for the newspapers as early as 1910. “There were three newspapers in Terre Haute then,” Martin said. “The Post, the Star and the Tribune. For many years we served as photographers for the newspapers.”

Martin began working full time in the family business in 1928, about the time the rotogravure, also known as the “Brown Section,” was started as a supplement to the Sunday Tribune-Star. Martin photographed most of the pictures printed in the section.

“From the point of view of the big newspapers, the rotogravure didn’t amount to much,” Martin reflected. “But Terre Haute was just the right size for it and everyone loved the material in it. I think it added a lot to people knowing each other in the community. We photographed a lot of dinner meetings. It wasn’t meant to be news. That went into the regular editions.”

Willard Martin, the oldest of the boys, began working as manager of the studio in about 1920, Martin said. After Frank Martin was killed in an automobile accident in 1933, Willard and Ken formed a partnership, with Willard taking care of the portrait photography and Ken handling the commercial and news portions of the business.

It was during those early years of

photographing dinner parties and dances in the Mayflower Room that Martin earned his nickname, “One-Shot Martin.” The name was attributed, in part, to the equipment he used; but also, though he would never even suggest it, to his skill as a photographer. “Up to 1930 nearly all commercial photographs taken inside were made with flash powder,” Martin explained, as he watched the fallen leaves skip across the yard outside his home.

“The photographer would open the shutter, fire the flash and close the shutter. The film was very slow... slower than the slowest film available today. We used magnesium powder. It made a brilliant light, but it also created a smoky haze.”

His smile grew: “When I went to the Mayflower Room to shoot a formal dinner or dance and I fired the flash it caused the smoky haze. It would have been difficult to take another shot, even I wanted to!”

By the late 1920s and early 1930s a new system of illumination was introduced — flash bulbs. “And ours was the first studio in the area to use them,” Martin said.

“One-Shot Martin” worked as a photographer 48 years, retiring in 1976 when the studio was closed. “I really enjoyed the work,” he mused. “Oh, the hours were long. Back then, pictures made at 11 p.m. had to be on the editor’s desk at 7 a.m. at times. A 60-hour work week was normal.”

“Remember, at that time things were different than they are today. Up until about 1950 we processed our film. In fact, we did the entire operation. We loaded the film, exposed it, sent it through the laboratory, processed it and made the prints. We manufactured everything we sold, which was standard procedure for photography studios then.”

His gentle smile returned. “Through the newspaper work and the commercial work, I got into a lot of places the average

person had no occasion to be. I was paid to go places other people paid to go to. Yes, it had its advantages.”

Martin’s assignments took him to accidents, to explosions, to victory celebrations, to quiet family dinners, to schools and colleges, where he photographed people and their activities. “We produced at least 250 school annuals,” he said.

Ken Martin witnessed and captured the happiness and the sorrow in Terre Haute’s history.

He wasn’t yet a photographer when the armistice ending World War I was signed. He was a lad, selling newspapers in downtown Terre Haute after school and helping with cleaning chores at his father’s studio.

He tells the story this way: “In 1918 I was peddling newspapers on Wabash Avenue after school. For several years I sold the Post, an evening paper. The Star was always a morning paper and the Tribune had editions at 11 a.m. and 3 p.m.”

“An agreement had been made among the news wire services to announce the armistice at 11 a.m. on the 11th day of the 11th month. Scripps Howard newspapers didn’t agree and those newspapers, including the Post, made the announcement on Nov. 10.

Business was good that evening, he said, laughing. “I must have cleared 75 cents that night. I bought the papers for 1 cent and sold them for 2 cents!” He saw — and his father photographed — the throng of people gathered at Union Station to welcome the soldiers home from the war. He also saw the “Victory Arch,” constructed in downtown Terre Haute to honor the soldiers.

“The Home Packing Company explosion stands out in my mind,” Martin said. “Bob Nesbitt, editor of the paper

then, called me at home the morning of Jan. 2, 1963. He said he’d heard that a water heater blew up at Home Packing and he asked me to stop by and see if it was anything newsworthy.”

“I went and once I got there I didn’t leave until far into the night. Many people were killed.”

“We arranged to have a runner carry the film from the explosion back to the studio. I was working that day for all of the news agencies and the wire services.”

Since the Wabash Valley was dotted with deep shaft coal mines, Martin frequently was called upon to photograph mine disasters. Gazing at the slate-gray colored winter sky, he recalled an explosion he worked near Linton. “I climbed up on the roof of a shed to take the photograph,” he said. “I was using flash powder and when the powder exploded, I was ordered to leave. But I had my photo and since all of the other photographers were banned from the scene, I had an exclusive.”

In his quest to get film to editors and news service agencies far from Terre Haute, he sometimes stopped trains. “Once, after a mine explosion, we called and arranged for a passenger train to stop in Sullivan. I gave the film holder to the conductor and it went directly to Chicago.”

He also photographed trains... and the remains of trains. “At 4 a.m. one morning two passenger trains met head-on north of town near Hawthorne Avenue,” he remembered. “There were quite a number of dead and injured. It was very foggy and one went on the siding, but over-shot onto the main line.”

He also captured on the film the tangled wreckage of a train derailment on the bridge crossing the Wabash River. And when a train loaded with bombs derailed, caught fire and exploded in Lewis many years ago, Martin was on the scene the next day. “I remember the huge

craters cut into the earth,” he said. “At the time of the accident I was north of town near Fontanet and I could see the glow. The sky lit up like fireworks on the Fourth of July. I remember it was a Saturday night.”

Sitting at the table in the kitchen, he thumbed through a stack of photographs of familiar faces and places. “Yes, I photographed several Presidents,” he said. “Truman, and Franklin D. Roosevelt when he was campaigning for office the first time. Here’s one of President Truman at Union Station in June 1948.”

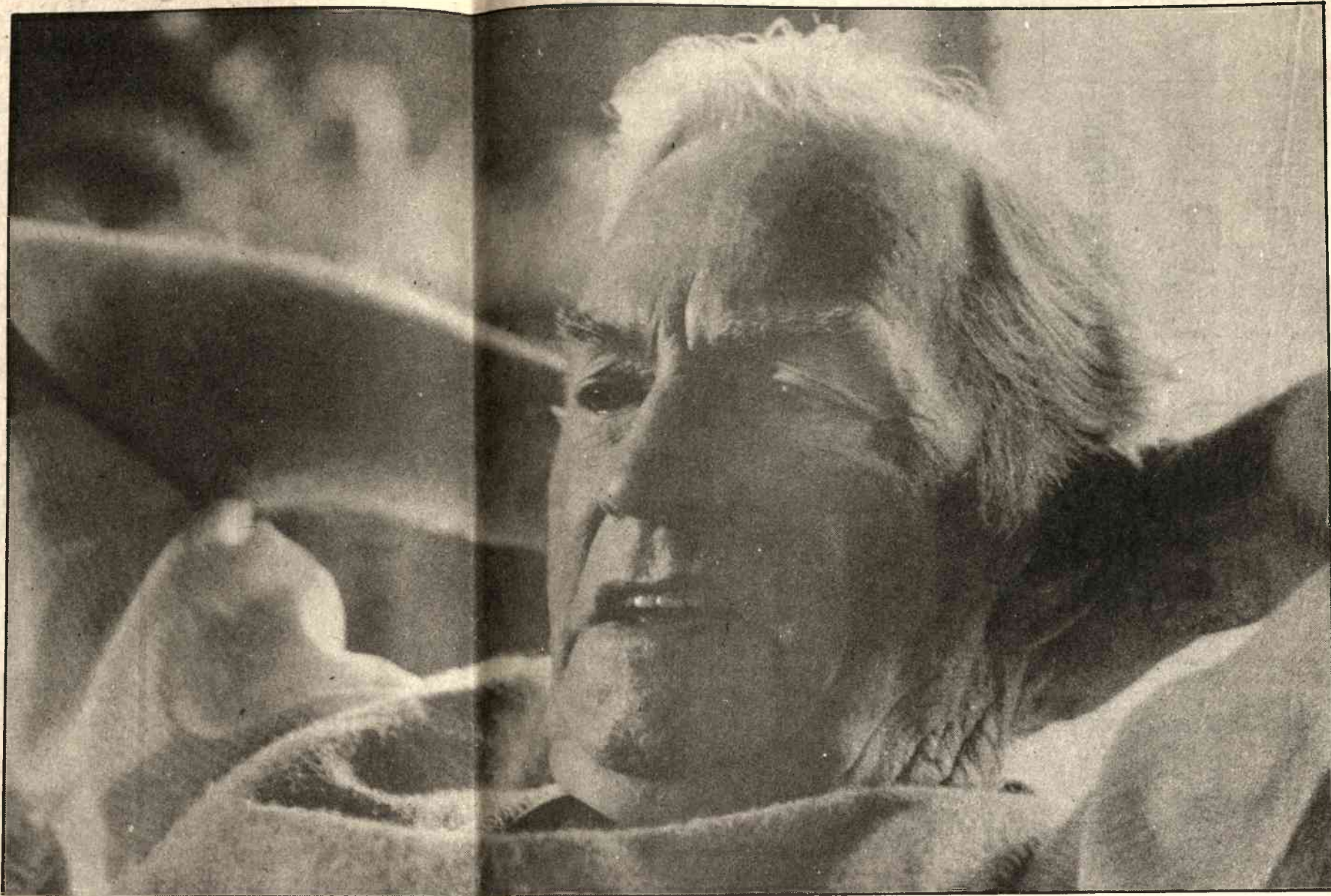
“Here’s Nixon during his campaign for vice president. I photographed Eisenhower in the Rose Garden at the White House.”

“This picture of Bobby Kennedy was taken here in town about one month before he was assassinated. Here’s President John F. Kennedy at the courthouse.”

Tucked in the corners of his mind and in white cardboard boxes are images of Eleanor Roosevelt, Amelia Earhart, little girls and little boys, dancers from Campus Review at Indiana State University, cheerleaders at high school basketball games and bean dinners in Fontanet.

“One interesting thing about my job,” he reflected as he stacked the photographs into a neat pile, “I had occasion to photograph and talk with different personalities from all walks of life. I was able to talk not only with Presidents, but also with convicted criminals.”

Some of his assignments were anything but glamorous. “I was asked to photograph all of the different kinds of cookies made by Miller-Parrott Baking Company,” he said. “There were at least 50 different kinds. We took the cookies to the studio and photographed each one. We were amply supplied with cookies for a time.”



Tribune-Star/Jim Avelis

Time to relax: Kenneth Martin strikes a familiar pose in his Terre Haute home, where the retired photographer still tinkers with photography.



Tribune-Star/Jim Avelis

The man on the street: Kenneth Martin’s Wabash Avenue has changed throughout the years, and it continues to change.

Martin, Ken

Exhibit at local museum....

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Community Affairs File

T JAN 30 1982

Ken Martin 'born' into photography

By JAN CHAIT

Tribune Staff Writer

Ken Martin was more or less "born" into photography, having taken his first breath about three years after his father, Frank J. Martin, opened Martin's Photo Shop in 1906.

For quite a number of years, Martin's Photo Shop, located near the corner of Seventh and Wabash streets, was responsible for a sizable number of photographs taken in the Terre Haute area. Martin said when the shop was closed in 1976, approximately half a million photos and negatives were in the files.

Some of the prints and negatives were sold to the customers for whom pictures had been made, and quite a number of them are currently on view at the Vigo County Historical Society Museum at 1411 S. Sixth St.

Martin said the display at the museum is "quite an exhibit. (It) deals with the history of photography. There are a number of old cameras, some dating before the turn of the century, early historic photos made around Terre Haute, and a number of selected pages from the rotogravure (roto or "brown") section (of the Tribune-Star) made during the 48 years of publication."

The Tribune-Star Publishing Co. ran the rotogravure section in the Sunday paper from 1928 until 1976, Martin said. "It was rather unique: It dealt totally with local people. It was also unique (to have a roto section) in the paper in a town the size of Terre Haute." He explained that roto sections became popular after World War I.

Rotogravure is actually a process in which pictures are printed from an etched copper cylinder in a rotary press. Reproduction is

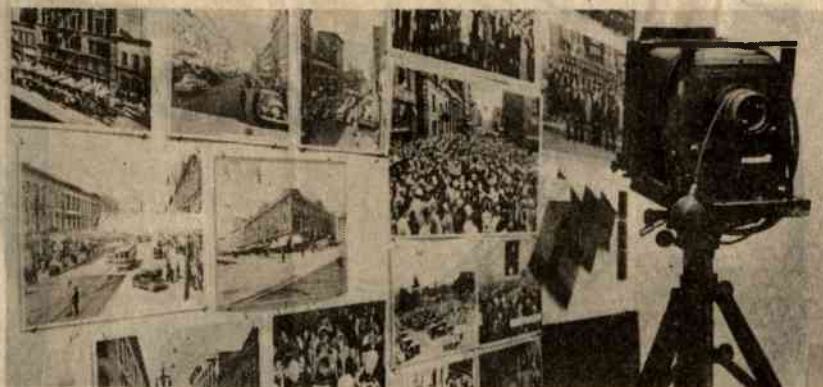


Photo exhibit continues at museum

quite sharp, and sepia-colored ink is often used. The Tribune-Star rotogravure section was printed in Louisville.

"Terre Haute was used to four or five times as many pictures as towns of a comparable size," Martin said, adding that it was an advantage for Martin's, since they took most of the pictures published in the paper.

Martin pointed out the cover of the first Christmas edition of the roto, which is exhibited at the museum. It was published in 1928 and featured two little girls hanging their stockings on the fireplace. The cover for the 1949 Christmas edition shows the daughters of the earlier subjects in front of the same fireplace.

Another interesting exhibit is the roto published Feb. 25, 1945, entitled "Greetings: A Pictorial Review of the Wabash Valley Dedicated to Those in the Armed Services." Martin said that edition included 110 pictures (a more usual number was 30 to 50) and were all views around town which would be of prime interest to those in the military.

Martin said people were encouraged to send that particular

edition to servicemen, and it was sent to all corners of the world.

Regarding the great number of years he's been in the picture-taking business, Martin said. "Don't tell me about the good old days." He explained that it's a lot easier to take photographs now.

Until about 1940, he said, photos were taken with a camera that took pictures on 8 by 10 film and contact prints, rather than enlargements, were made. This made for about 40 pounds of equipment to carry around, he said. It wasn't until the country began experiencing shortages during World War II that enlargements became common.

Another problem the early photographer experienced was that the film produced was much "slower" than it is now, and a substantial amount of light was needed. "From 1910 until the early '30s," he said, "flash powder was used. You'd open the shutter, fire the flash and close the shutter."

Martin explained that photographers in earlier times normally made only one shot. "The flash powder filled the room with hazy smoke and you couldn't make another (picture) anyway," Martin

said.

After flash powder, which was put in a special holder, came a bulb filled with foil. Martin said he thinks the foil was a combination of aluminum and magnesium.

A flash powder holder and a foil-filled bulb are on exhibit at the museum, along with a number of other early flash attachments.

He said that, before "direct color" film, which was developed after World War II, photos were hand colored. Although direct color pictures will fade over the years, he has some photos which were hand colored at Martin's which are still good even after 50 or 60 years.

Martin's was a "sizable operation. Most photography studios are husband and wife operations... but we had 12 to 16 employees." They did portraits, commercial photos, school pictures, published all the yearbooks in town "for a number of years" and took pictures for the newspapers.

In the early days the business was small, but it grew until it eventually covered two floors of three buildings, he said. It was run as a family operation and he and his six siblings all worked there at one time or another. He and his brother, Willard, were partners from 1935 until Willard retired in 1969. After that, he and his wife, Margaret, ran the business.

Martin has traveled a little and one of the photos on exhibit at the museum was taken at the Arctic Circle. He took pictures there for an exhibit at the American Museum of Natural History in New York City.

The exhibit will remain at the museum for several months, he said, and will be open to the public from 1 to 4 p.m. every day except Saturdays.

Vigo County Public Library



Ken Martin demonstrates equipment

Martin,
Ken

Ken Martin: Gardener

T APR 7 1979

Just who says he's totally retired?

By CAROLYN TOOPS
Tribune Staff Writer

When Ken Martin retired almost three years ago, after a career as a photographer, he traded his dark-room for a greenhouse and his cameras for garden tools.

Though his gardening is "strictly a hobby," at certain times of the year it takes his full time and attention, Ken says.

"I just do what needs to be done," he remarked. Ken and his wife Margaret are enjoying leisure time — and surviving quite well — — and cutting down on their food bills by raising so much fresh produce.

There's no danger, though, of their ODing (overdosing) on fresh vegetables — they are most generous with their surplus crops, bestowing produce on relatives, friends and neighbors.

Margaret now has time to do considerable canning and freezing.

The Martins have been enjoying fresh leaf lettuce since December. In recent weeks Ken has begun setting plants out in his garden of about a quarter of an acre. The crops will include radishes, cauliflower, carrots, parsley, beets, corn, peas, beans, turnips, parsnips, cabbage, broccoli, peppers, cucumbers, onions, sweet potatoes and celery.

Ken reports good luck with sweet potatoes last year. But it was a different story with celery. "At first attempt, we didn't do it right," he chuckled.

Ken was born and raised on the north side of Terre Haute, and lives on the same plot of ground (then 16 acres) where his grandfather engaged in truck farming from about 1890 to 1895.

"As far as possible, I try to keep my farming an organic operation, and use very little commercial fertilizer," Ken says. He does a lot of composting, noting that "the ground around here needs all the compost it can get."

If the proper program of composting is followed, trace elements in the soil won't be depleted, he believes. He sees a current trend to recognize the value and importance of organic gardening.

But he's quick to point out that the present agricultural system uses a great deal of fertilizer and herbicides and requires that crops be planted closer together — and it's "a tremendous business."

Someone You Should Know

He notes that some organic pesticides are acceptable to organic farmers — but prefers not to use them himself.

Besides his gardening, Ken has another project that he works on when he feels like it and when he has the time. That's disposing of his photographic files of more than a half million negatives accumulated during 70 years of the family business, Martin's Photo Shop.

He has already prepared Part I of a slide presentation titled "Sands of Time," depicting scenes, activities and personalities of the Wabash Valley from 1900 to 1947.

The program was premiered last month to the American Association of Retired Persons. Ken's show drew a capacity crowd and rave reviews.

"By and large, most of the slides were from after 1930. Film had a nitrate base until the 1920s and disintegrated. I would like to have had more from the 20s," he commented.

"Looking back, I feel the changing mood of the general public, which was particularly noticeable during World War II, from 1940 to 1946. There was a patriotic atmosphere. We were apprehensive about a desperate situation but everybody pitched in and did his part. From 1946 on, that disappeared, with Korea and Vietnam," Ken reflected.

He seldom takes pictures now. When the shop closed, the lab closed, too, so there's no way to process. His present life style is relaxed and comfortable, compared to the way it was for many years of six-day, 60 hour weeks — but not Sundays.

Margaret's schedule was almost as demanding. All the years they were in business except the last few, they processed everything, with 14 or 15 people working in the lab, particularly at Christmas time.

"Sooner or later, I'll have to dispose of my files. I expect I'll present significant records to the Vigo County Public Library which give a historical and visual account of activities here," Ken remarked.

Martin, Kenneth

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Community Affairs File

Vigo County Public Library



WELCOME, SPRINGTIME! — Well known local photographer Ken Martin, who retired on July 1, 1976, does not lack for things to do. He devotes considerable time to his hobby of organic gardening, and is shown here in his greenhouse preparing to set out plants in his quarter-acre

garden plot. Ken is also in the process of going through his collection of negatives from the years 1947 through the 1970s to prepare Part II of his "Sands of Time" slide presentation of scenes, activities and personalities of the Wabash Valley as captured by Martin cameras.

House of Photography

ABRAHAM MARKLE

1770-1826



Markle's Mill on Otter Creek

Built 1816

The Oldest Mill Now Operating
in Indiana

ABRAMHAM MARKLE was born in Ulster County, New York, October 26, 1770, of Rondout Valley Dutch ancestry, and spent the early part of his life in the midst of the Revolutionary battleground that ebbed and flowed through the Hudson Valley.

In common with that restless group of the period which was the source of so many pioneer emigrations to the farther west, we find him in May of 1794, leaving Niagara-on-the-Lake for some unknown destination, bearing the certificate of his Masonic standing, "An Honest Brother."

In December of the following year we find him buying land in Onondago County, New York, near Syracuse, but we have no other record of him in the United States before the War of 1812.

His purchase of land in Upper Canada in May, 1806, was followed by others in the same locality and in the next six years, he became a citizen by residence, of sufficient importance to be appointed a member of the Provincial Parliament, where he at once became a prominent figure during the stormy times of the war.

Repeatedly incurring the displeasure of the Crown for his utterances favorable to annexation by the United States, and after several futile indictments by the Government, each resulting in his acquittal by the juries of his neighbors, he was finally, under the instructions of the Acting Attorney General, transported down the river for trial by those more disposed to lend their help to the Crown, and on this occasion he made his escape, tradition says, by reason of his Masonic affiliation, crossed the river and joined the army as a volunteer under another fellow member of the Assembly named Joseph Willcocks.

Enlisting as Captain he served as such from December 12, 1813, until his promotion to Major, April 19, 1814, receiving official citations for meritorious conduct at Fort Erie, where on the death of Lieut. Col. Willcocks, he succeeded to the command.

For his service in the army he received the regular pay of such officers, but suffered the confiscation of his Canadian property as an offset. His holdings at the time of his departure from Canada amounted to over fifteen hundred acres and were valued at more than twenty-seven thousand dollars.

With the close of the war, he and his fellow members faced the prospect of the loss of even the little pay granted in those days to army men and officers and in January, 1816, Abraham Markle's name headed a petition to Congress asking for relief in the way of a grant of land in the Harrison Purchase; that 2,900,000 acre domain out of which our own and our neighboring counties have been carved, resulting in grants of land, according to rank, to him and his men.

Major Markle and his associates secured the assignment of many of these claims for land by the payment in immediate cash, in many instances, of no more than the extra pay due the men benefitted by the act, and armed with these warrants he crossed the mountains from Central New York where he had collected his family and many friends, built three large flat boats at Olean, New York, and embarked for the far west by the Allegheny and Ohio rivers for the mouth of the Wabash, from which point they poled their boats up the stream to their land of promise.

President Madison had issued his proclamation, May first, of the opening of the lands for entry by the Canadian Volunteers on the first Monday in June at Vincennes, and in due time the Major filed his entries at the Land Office for the eight hundred acres to which he was entitled, securing at the same time, June 3, 1816, an additional 2080 acres in the names of others of his party and for himself as assignee. A month later he filed for another 320 acres, this being the ground included between Locust and Poplar streets from Seventh to Thirteenth streets.

Under the terms of the Act, the lands of these men were to be in quarter sections and by reason of the meanderings of the river, many desirable tracts were known as fractional sections containing more or less than the 160 acre rectangles to which the Volunteers were entitled by their warrants.

Two of these were those lying between Hulman and Locust streets, west of Seventh street and at the land sale held on the thirteenth and fourteenth of September, other bidders ran the price of the 416 acres north of Poplar street to \$32.13 an acre with sixteen dollars an acre for the 461 acres lying south of it. Eleven other tracts were bid off to Joseph Kitchell who was the successful contestant for which he was to pay the Government more than thirty thousand dollars, the important part of which was the first payment of one fourth of the total, \$7594.07, which was required to be paid at once before the close of the sale. Of this amount Kitchell had not one dollar, as a result of which he assigned his right to purchase the lands to five men who later styled themselves through the ownership of the lands, "The Proprietors of the Town of Terre Haute". Kitchell was by the contract made with him, their agent to lay out and sell such lands as they might wish to dispose of and to lay out a town to be sold immediately.

Accordingly there was filed at Vincennes—all this vicinity was then included in Knox County—on October 25, a plat of the Town of Terre Haute lying between the present streets of Eagle, Fifth, Swan and the Wabash river and in the few newspapers of the time in Cincinnati, Louisville, Vincennes appeared notices of the sale of lots to take place at the site of the future town, on October thirtieth and thirty-first.

At the sale about one hundred and fifty lots were sold for an amount in excess of Twenty-one Thousand dollars, building began at once in many cases and the town began its life as a country village with stores, shops, and houses in a short time.

On the plat in addition to the streets and alleys forming a part of any other town site were two double size lots, marked respectively with a rude drawing of a church and a school, and in the center of the tract a single block was reserved, its purpose betrayed by a drawing of an unmistakable court house. As this was still Knox County, it might have been thought that Vincennes was to be deprived of its importance as the seat of justice, but the proprietors had other plans for they sent Kitchell to Corydon at once to lobby with the statesman there for the erection of a new county to be called Sullivan, in which he was successful, but in the attempt to make Terre

Haute the county seat, the efforts were unavailing and Carlisle was chosen instead. However at the next session, the successor to Kitchell, John Owens, was present and had another new county set off of Sullivan, to be called Vigo, and in the Act it was provided that the selection of the seat of justice should be left to a committee appointed in the act, who were to meet at the house of Truman Blackman, near Fort Harrison, incidentally the nearest house to that of Major Markle, there to select the most eligible site for the county seat. The date was set for March 21, 1818, and on that day appeared three of the five commissioners, who met with Major Markle and the agent John Owens and accepted the offer of the proprietors of the town consisting of One Thousand dollars, payable in sixty days, \$3775.00 in bonds secured by the lots sold at the previous sale, the court or public square and seventy lots in the soon to be flourishing town.

Then the county of Vigo had a home and the Town of Terre Haute a use for their public square.

Having entered his land Major Markle proceeded to make use of it, the first effort being to establish his home and build the mill on Otter Creek, after which he plunged into the task of acquiring more land, carrying on meanwhile his business of milling and distilling erected as a combined saw and grist mill, as well as a distillery; it was the earliest industry in the settlement of our county, and for many years the only possible outlet for the corn which was raised so heavily on the fertile soil of the prairie.

Buyers of land from the government were obliged to pay for it in specie, gold or silver, obtainable in large part only from "down the river", as the territory was described on the lower Mississippi; and for it were shipped almost unbelievable quantities of corn either as grain or its transformed substitutes, pork and whiskey.

Corn in the ear could only be shipped at certain seasons due to the warmth and humidity of the lower latitudes, pork only for a short period in midwinter in its fresh form, but whisky commanded a constant market and could be shipped at any time in any way.

Flour was another all-the-year-round product for the lower river market and many entries in the old ledgers of the mill testify to the worth of that turned out at the old mill.

Much, of course, of the trade was barter—pelts, wool, even cotton, spun and raw, logs, grain, and other products of the farm being exchanged for the flour, meal, whisky and lumber, as well as the "foreign merchandise" from the far away outer world.

In the way of real estate transactions, the record of deeds at the county seat reveal the ownership at various times of thousands of acres of what is now Vigo County.

The act that established the County also provided for the meeting of the first Circuit Court at the house of Truman Blackman, and there on the fourth Monday in April, 1818, met Associate Judges Moses Hoggatt and James Barnes. These appointed Nathaniel Huntington Prosecuting Attorney, *pro tem.*; approved the bonds of Truman Blackman as Sheriff, Alexander Barnes, Coroner and Curtis Gilbert, Clerk; admitted George Rogers, Clark Sullivan, Samuel Wittaker, Jonathan Doty and Nathaniel Huntington to practice before the court, following which the Grand Jury was charged and withdrew, tradition says, to a log under a large sugar tree in the front yard, still standing where those long gone jurors convened more than a century ago. Later they reported that they had nothing to report and passed on into history.

Following this report and there being nothing further before the Court, it adjourned to meet the following day at the house of Henry Redford in Terre Haute. This was the first hotel or tavern built in the town, being built by Redford following the sale of lots in 1816.

At this sale an error was made by the clerk of the sale and he bought lot No. 197, whereas the same lot was found to have been also sold to George C. Gwathmey for \$207.00 and two bonds having been given for the one lot, the matter was satisfactorily adjusted by giving Gwathmey lot No. 196. Redford had intended to buy No. 193, but having the bond made out as No. 197 he waived his rights to the other so that his Eagle and Lion Tavern was built at the southeast corner of First and Wabash instead of First and Cherry Streets.

Vacant space on the prairie with but some bright new stakes to distinguish one lot, or one street from another, left little to choose.

In this large two-story log house with its flaming sign of a sorely dejected British lion, fast losing its eyes under the attacks of a victorious eagle, it was for a time the only place of entertainment or public assembly.

Here met the early courts, the county commissioners; here was in 1819 established the first and for many years the only Masonic Lodge, Number Nineteen, and here, too, were held those early celebrations of our national holiday, the glorious Fourth and at which, following the banquet, then, as now, a prominent part of any celebration responses to the flamboyant toasts of a century ago were made by many who had taken part in making possible the very holiday itself.

Here too, came in later days the stage coach, almost our only means of communication with the outside world, the canoe, the steam boat, and the pack horse being less certain of regular schedule.

In all these we may be sure that Major Markle had a part, although there was for many years a feeling against the so-called "Canadians" because of their priority in the location of the lands, and against the Major himself because of the many suits at court which he as the resident member of the Proprietors, was compelled to bring to enforce the payment of the bonds given to secure the payment of the balances due for the lots sold in good faith.

The early dockets of our Circuit Court are filled with references to Abraham Markle, in many of which, both civil and criminal, he was defendant. Almost the first indictment for gambling was against him, another early case was for assault and battery in which he pleaded justification, and the jury believed him.

Another famous case was that of the State vs. Chunn for issuing a challenge too fight a duel, in which after his refusal to fight Major Chunn, the latter's second, Captain Cass, also challenged Major Markle, and after their indictment another series of indictments grew out of the failure or refusal of the constable to arrest the two officers. None of the cases ever came to trial, all the parties being Masons, their friends intervened at last and smoothed matters over so that neither blood nor honor were lost.

The tenth year of the life of Terre Haute found the Major in possession of many acres of the County, much property in the growing town, heavily interested in shipping and manufacturing our native products.

All this required money and it is not surprising to learn that he had turned to the most powerful and thrifty community of the day to procure it. At the height of his need he had mortgaged to Frederick Rapp, of the New Harmony community, a large quantity of land for approximately \$6,000.00, and at his death he still owed a great deal of money, the security being in almost every case, the land of this vicinity.

It was in the midst of this activity, that he died suddenly at his home, the story being that he burst a bloodvessel in his brain while pulling fence posts on the farm and, as in common with many others, he had found no time to make his will, the settlement of the estate was so badly complicated by reason of the many heirs, partners and debts, that the land between Poplar and Locust, from Seventh to Thirteenth, which had cost Markle in 1817 \$800.00, was, on foreclosure in 1828, sold to Rapp, who in turn sold it in 1831 to Chauncey Rose for \$3,300.00 and out of which grew the fortune of the latter.

And so after a life full of labor for himself, his family, his friends and the communities in which he lived, there died at his home, the little house that still stands at the entrance to the woods now called Forest Park, Major Abraham Markle, one of the pioneers who helped found the town of Terre Haute and the County of Vigo, on the twenty-sixth day of March, 1826, one hundred years ago this day, in the fifty-sixth year of his life.

The burial service was in charge of our oldest Masonic Lodge, No. 19, and he was laid to rest in the family burial ground, where today we can still see the monument to his memory, while around us in every direction stand other monuments more lasting than stone.

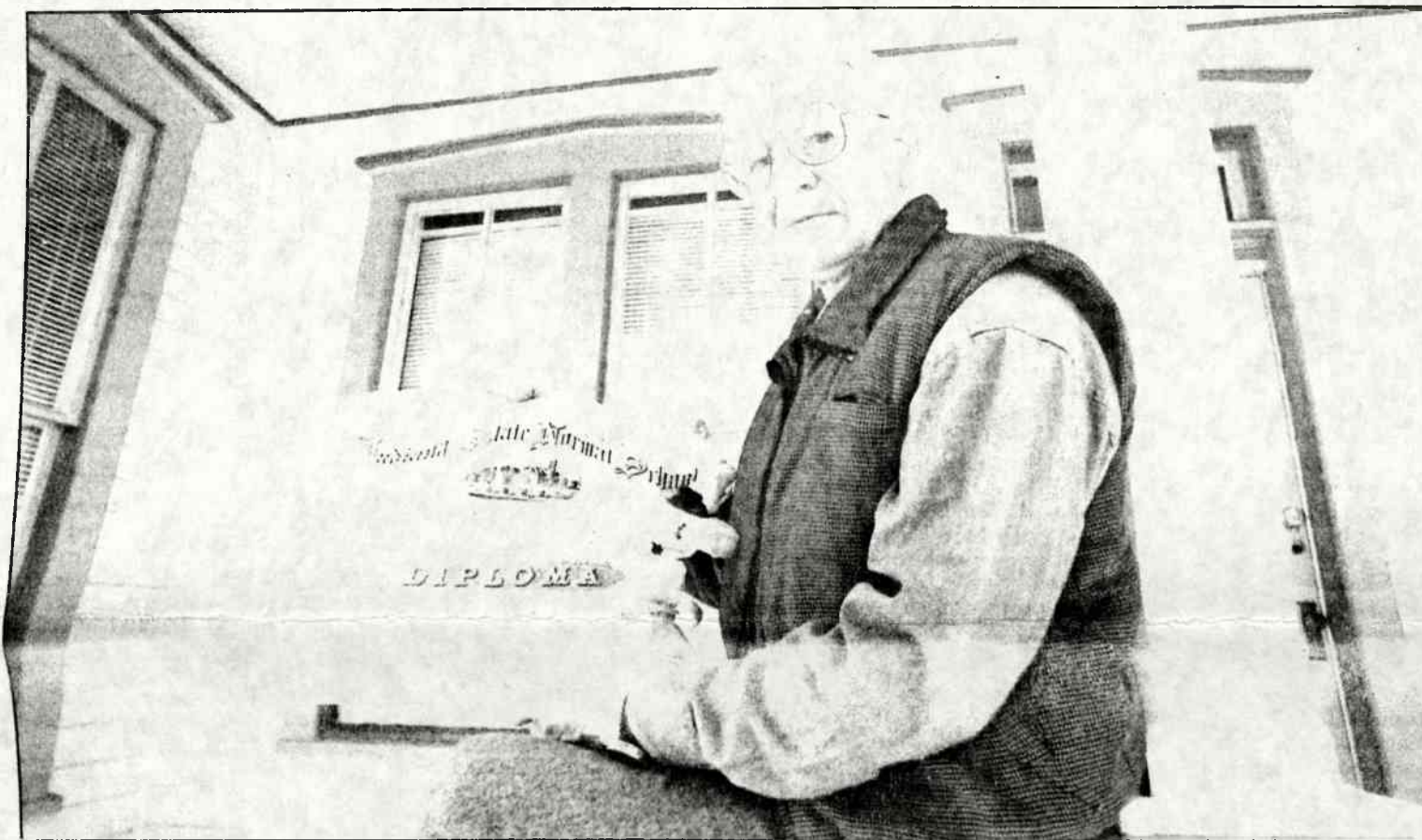
TECH
HIGH
PRINT

Uncovering the past

A Home's



Hidden History



Tribune-Star/Jim Avelis

Discovery: James Flinn holds the 1911 diploma he found when renovating a house at 15th Street and First Avenue. The diploma, which fell through the ceiling of the living room, led Flinn on a hunt to trace down the history of the house's original owners.

1911 diploma leads renovator to house's 1883 roots

By Cindy Dobbs

Tribune-Star

The 115-year-old house at 15th Street and First Avenue has stories to tell.

One story is that of the home's builder, David Harris, a former slave and later a cotton plantation owner from Kentucky, who settled in Terre Haute in the late 1870s.

Another story is that of Harris' five daughters, four of whom graduated from Indiana State Normal School and became teachers at Booker T. Washington and Abraham Lincoln elementary schools. One of the four, a twin, became an accomplished opera singer and wrote

several children's books.

But the stories don't end there.

Jump forward to the home's current owner, James V. Flinn, former mayor of Scotch Plains, N.J. After finding one of the daughters' college diploma, he began an eight-month search for the Harris family.

"You don't know how many times I'd be here, or at night at my home, and wonder to myself what it would be like to have lived here," Flinn said.

Flinn bought the house in 1997, a year after an electrical fire nearly destroyed it. The house, built in 1883, was in such bad shape that the city

building inspector had condemned it and scheduled a date for demolition bids. The city allowed Flinn to obtain an early possession and sale agreement only after he agreed to bring it back up to code in a timely manner.

"I think we took out 40 barrels of junk," Flinn said of the cleanup.

As he and another man cleaned the living room ceiling, a piece of paper fell from amid the dirt, plaster and insulation. When Flinn unfolded the paper, he saw that it was an Indiana State Normal School diploma dated June 21, 1911.

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IRS at poor in most c

Study reveals 47 percent of random audits are in 11 states

By David Pace
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — If you poor and live in the South, you might want to check that federal income tax return very carefully before sending it off to the Internal Revenue Service.

A study by the General Accounting Office found that 47 percent of randomly audited taxpayers over the past three years live in 11 Southern states. Overall, in the South and nationwide more than 85 percent of the audited randomly had income below \$25,000.

The number of taxpayers selected at random for audits is small, compared with the total number of IRS audits. During the 1994-1996 tax years, for example, the GAO said only 2,961 of the 5.6 million returns audit were selected at random.

Random audits are restricted to groups the IRS has suspicion

Report: racial, economic divide is

By Deb Riechmann
Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Thirty years ago, at the height of America's civil rights movement, a report concluded that the nation was being divided into two societies: "one black, one white, separate and unequal." On the anniversary of that Kerner Commission report, a private urban policy group says that's exactly what has happened.

Released this weekend, the report, called "The Millennium Breach," says the economic and racial divide in the United States not only has materialized, it's getting wider.

"While leaders and pundits talk of full employment, inner city unemployment is at crisis

Dems eye GOP grip on Illinois governor

March 17 primary will determine who will challenge Ryan

By Ray Long
Associated Press

SPRINGFIELD, Ill. — For a generation, Illinois Democrats have waged a seesaw battle for control of the Legisla-

ture and minor executive posts, all the while peering with envy into the ornate Capitol office where two Republican governors have presided over the state.

Now, four major Democratic candidates are testing each other's strength as they fight toward a March 17 primary showdown and a shot at ending 22 years of Republican rule.

One of them is taking a second run at making some history of his own: In a comeback bid, former Attorney General Roland Burris is trying to become the state's first black governor.

Burris is running against former U.S. Attorney Jim Burns, who made headlines fighting gangs and political corruption in Chicago; former U.S. Justice Department official John Schmidt, an ally of Chicago Mayor Richard M. Daley; and U.S. Rep. Glenn Poshard, whose roots run deep into Southern Illinois. Burris, Burns and Schmidt all hail from Cook County, where the remnants of Chicago's Democratic machine can still tip a race.

Republican Gov. Jim Edgar put his office up for grabs last summer with a

surprise decision to retire at the end of his second term in January 1999. But Edgar warned the Democratic Party needs more than an enthusiastic primary fight.

"They might be hungry for the governor's office," Edgar said. "But if you don't have the right candidate, they'll be hungry for four more years."

The Democratic contest will decide who will run against Secretary of State George Ryan, the presumptive Republican nominee for governor.

Burris is in the comeback role

programs like Head Start, reduce investment for ineffective programs, and cut corporate welfare and military spending.

"Polls show that typical

ments and benefits that will trickle down to the middle class and the poor. The report denounces enterprise zones, the federal job training program for

minority children attend urban schools, usually where more than half the students are poor and more than two-thirds fail to reach even basic levels of nation-

11 we keep banging the drum of racism, we will never find a way to close this economic rift. After all, if racism were the culprit, why haven't all blacks been affected in the same way?"

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The diploma belonged to Edna Harris, the eldest child of David and Idora Harris. (The couple's second oldest, Edith, died at 15.)

"I was tempted to take it home and show it around," Flinn said.

The more he thought about it, the more curious he became. "It was just bugging me to find out more about them," he said. "It was a puzzle that sought answers."

Flinn's puzzle is now a binder full of information about the family taken from newspapers, Terre Haute registers, Vigo County School Corp. records, cemetery logs and census reports. He's even put together a family tree.

Flinn found out how much David Harris paid for the land; that the home stayed in the family until the death of daughter Ernestine, who died in 1990; and even some photocopied pictures of Ernestine's twin, Evangeline, the singer and author.

He also found small boxes of books in the attic, including "The Casket of Literary Gems" and "Peculiar People," and an almost complete collection of writings by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. David Harris' name was writ-

ten on the inside cover of some of the books.

"I didn't know there was so much information out there if you know where to look," Flinn said, adding he wanted to gather as much information as he could about the home for its next owner.

He is also working with the Vigo County Public Library to help contribute to their African-American archive files.

"It's a piece of black history that should be recorded," Flinn said.

Most of the information Flinn found pertains to Evangeline Harris Merriweather, a teacher, author and soprano soloist who performed across the country.

One of her books, "Stories For Little Tots," caught the attention of scientist George Washington Carver, who called her an "early pioneer of a movement destined to grow and bless not only the present, but the unborn generations."

Former ISU professor Wesley Lyda, a student of Merriweather's at Booker T. Washington, said she took an active role in the community as part of the NAACP and Alpha Kappa Alpha sorority.

"We had some progressive people in the

community who recognized the importance of graduating from high school and going to college, and Indiana State was right here," said Lyda, who remembers attending one of Merriweather's recitals at First Baptist Church.

"She taught me music, and she started our bands at Lincoln and Washington schools," he said. "I would certainly say that she made a contribution. The fact that I can remember these things shows that she made an impact."

Barbara Ford, another of Merriweather's students, remembered the books.

"They were mostly for students in the first, second and third grades, and they were books about our culture. There would be things like who was responsible for cultivating the peanut — things about black inventors and leaders," said Ford, who attended Lincoln.

For Flinn, researching the Harris family has been a learning experience.

"The family is one thing, the house is another," Flinn said. "But the two go together."

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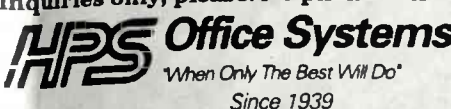
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Biography

Oldest Ewing resident celebrates 100 years

Relatives and friends of Margaret Morris will gather March 23 to help the oldest Ewing Nursing Home resident celebrate her 100th birthday on March 26.

The open house festivities begin at 2 p.m. with the serving of punch and cake in the dining area of the nursing home at 504 S. 15th St. Serving as hostesses will be two nieces from Sullivan, Bonnie Russell and Jessie Granger.

Mrs. Morris, who was born in 1880, made her home in Sullivan for 40 years. She has been a resident of the local nursing home for the past 15 years.

Mrs. Morris leads quite an active life piecing quilts, reading the Bible, writing letters and watching "The Guiding Light."

"When people ask me what I'm going to do with the 'Nine-Patch' quilt I'm working on, I just tell them it's going in my hope chest," she laughed.

Mrs. Morris, who completed her formal education through the eighth grade, was a cook at the former Kerlin Hotel in Sullivan for many years. Her husband, John P. Morris, who died the first month of 1963, was employed by the Sullivan State Bank for many years.

"I used to make all my own clothes too, but I can't do that anymore," she said.

Mrs. Morris also likes to give parties in her room at the nursing home and makes sure her room is decorated at Christmas time. "I love to go shopping and eat out," she added.

Mrs. Morris attends the Second Baptist Church at 14th and Oak St., with the assistance of a friend, Henri Carter.



Birthday party planned

Margaret Morris, a resident of the Ewing Nursing Home, will celebrate her 100th birthday March 26. An open house is planned, beginning at 2 p.m. March 23 at the nursing home, 504 S. 15th St. Staff Photo/Coldiron

Morris, Margaret